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GRISWOLD SEED CO.

Wm. H. Tracy, Sr.
Duplicate.
1910
culture.

BEANS—Golden Wax
CELERY—Golden Self-blanching
CORN—Peep-o-day
CARROT—Half Long Stump Root
MELON—Rockyford
TOMATO—Early Jewel
PEAS—Notts Excelsior
CABBAGE—Premium Late Flat Dutch
These eight large packets for 30 cents



Lincoln, Nebraska.

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1891 Twentieth Annual Catalog 1910



WE WANT our Catalog to be in the hand of every person who expects to buy seeds. We will appreciate the courtesy if when you send us an order for any of your neighbors you will give their addresses.

We have not shown any varieties in our Catalog that do not possess real merit. Our field, garden and flower seeds are all standard varieties, and the best that can be had. Our bulbs and roots are reliable.

In our descriptions we have endeavored to be exact, being especially desirous to avoid exaggeration. Our seeds are good, the plain truth is all that is necessary.

TESTED SEED. For several years past we have tested all garden, field and grass seed. We have a large tester built according to the plans approved by the Government Department of Agriculture. The value of tested seed to the buyer cannot be over-estimated. It is an assurance to you that the seed is full of vigorous life and vitality, and that if you plant under proper conditions and follow our instructions, you will not be disappointed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLANTING. Our instructions as to planting and growing may be relied upon. In a catalog of this kind, which is circulated all over the country, it is not possible to give instructions that will apply equally to all sections, so that when we say our instructions are reliable, we want it understood that allowance must be made for difference in climate and locality.

OUR TERMS are cash with order. We cannot ship C. O. D. unless you remit at least one-half the amount of the order. It always costs you extra for goods to come that way. We will take your personal check if you add 25 cents for exchange, but will hold order till banks report checks paid. Better just send us Draft, Money Order, or Registered Letter. We always refund your money if we cannot fill order.

MARRIED WOMEN will save confusion in correspondence by always using husband's initials.

YOUR ORDER is acknowledged the day it is received, and filled just as soon as possible. If you do not hear from us in a reasonable time after the sending of order, write us again.

HOW WE SHIP. All heavy stuff is sent by freight at your expense, unless otherwise instructed. When it goes by freight we send you duplicate bill of lading, showing date, name of railroad, number of bags sent, and route. If by express, we notify you when it leaves. All plants and perishable stuff are sent only by express at your expense, unless quoted "prepaid," in which case we send by mail or prepaid express.

All garden seed quoted in this catalog is sent by mail or prepaid express at our expense.

FREIGHT RATES. Seed takes a low rate. Write us for rates to your station.

WE GUARANTEE all goods to arrive in good condition, providing that if they should be damaged, you have agent certify their condition on expense bill and return it to us. This applies also on potatoes when time of shipping is left to our judgment.

We also guarantee all seed that we send out at catalog price to be carefully selected, and tested. We are always pleased to make good any mistakes, but all complaints must be made within 15 days from receipt of goods.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. We have been in business here for 19 years. We would be pleased to have you write (enclosing stamp) any bank or business firm here in Lincoln as to our standing.

GRISWOLD SEED COMPANY, Lincoln, Nebraska.

KHERSON OATS

ALSO KNOWN AS UNIVERSITY OATS NO. 1

Hardy and good yielder. Largest yield in Nebraska 112 bushels to acre; frequently yields 80 bushels per acre; two to three weeks earlier than common oats

ORIGIN

Kherson Oats were brought to America in 1900 by the University of Nebraska located at Lincoln. They originally came from the Province of Kherson, Russia, where they were known as the best extra early, hardy, good yielding oats in that locality. The University of Nebraska sent out small lots to farmers all over the state and the tests proved that the oats far exceeded their highest expectations as to earliness, amount of yield, and adaptability to withstand heavy winds and not lodge.

DESCRIPTION. Kherson Oats when ripe are a beautiful yellow in color. They have fine large sprangled or full heads, which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. A good idea is obtained from the illustration, which is taken from an actual photograph. The straw is stiff and does not lodge or rust. The leaves are broad, frequently three-fourths of an inch wide. They extend to the roots



and are so pliable that they stay on even through threshing. The straw makes an unusually good fodder and is eaten greedily and with profit by all kinds of stock. While the kernel is a little small, the berry, when the hull is off, is extra large. We have never found a grain so small but what it contained a well developed seed. This is not true of large oats.

YIELD. Under favorable conditions Kherson Oats have yielded as high as 112 bushels to the acre in Nebraska. At the Experimental Station at North Platte the yield averages about 50 bushels to the acre.

The past season of 1909, here in Nebraska, was very hard on all kinds of grain, and especially oats. We have not heard of a single field of common oats that made more than 20 bushels and many were an entire failure. Kherson oats, as usual, made a large yield, average fields running from 35 to 60 bushels to the acre.

We have never sold anything that gave such universal satisfaction. In 1905 we sold over 9,000 bushels of Kherson Oats; in 1906 almost 11,000 with increasing sales each year since. These immense amounts go out in from 3 to 50 bushel lots to almost every state in the Union, and especially Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. All these states report the yield from 10 to 30 bushels more per acre than Texas Red, Champion and other oats. Customers who bought these oats when we first introduced them are now buying to secure a new start.

GOOD IN DRY SEASONS

The year 1904 was an exceptionally trying one



for oats on account of the small rainfall. Notwithstanding this, Kherson Oats demonstrated their superiority over all other kinds. We disked the oats in April 2, on second bottom land. The season was cold and backward, but notwithstanding this, on June 18, the field was all headed out. Common oats were not yet shooting. At this time the oats stood 4 feet high, and were not lodged or rusted.

The field was cut June 28, and in the stack two weeks ahead of a field of common oats near by. In a good favorable year Kherson Oats are three weeks earlier than the common oats, thus losing by two weeks the risk of hail and two weeks better chances for a crop.

SOW on rich soil. Reports show that they do not lodge, even on bottom land. They will

not give satisfaction on poor soil. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Buy direct from us and you get the pure seed—no substituting.

If you order only oats, remember the freight will be no more for three bushels than for one bushel.

We have handled the Kherson Oat since its adaptability to our soil and climate has been proven.

Prices: 1 bu., 90c; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$8.00; 25 to 50 bu. lots, per bu. 75c. These prices are sacked f. o. b. cars, Lincoln, Nebraska.

OATS

READ'S GREEN MOUNTAIN OAT

(We guarantee all the grain we sell this year under Read's name and description to come direct from him.)

Absolutely Rust-Proof

YIELDS 40 to 130 BUSHELS per Acre, Year after Year.

More dependable and profitable than most of Oats, and never runs out or deteriorates like Swedish Oats and some other varieties. Heads reach the length of 18 inches, and the grain weighs from 35 to 42 pounds per bushel.

ORIGIN—READ'S GREEN MOUNTAIN OAT was obtained in 1896 by cross-breeding the Mortgage Lifter and White Russian. The new Oat is a marvel for combined qualities, and a champion in productiveness.

Doctor C. G. Pringle, University of Vermont, says of GREEN MOUNTAIN OATS:

- 1.—Absolutely rust-proof, also free from smut and disease.
- 2.—Grains of the largest, pure white in color, having the longest and heaviest meat, with the thinnest hull and softest nib, and slips the berry very easily.
- 3.—Heads extremely long, and so heavy they turn down from the weight of the grain before the Oats are ripe, standing so thick that the field has the appearance of a solid mass of heads.
- 4.—Its crowning merit is its all-around qualities, which enable it to out-yield all Oats.
- 5.—They demonstrate their superiority over all other kinds, and are the most profitable Oat to grow.

OTHER SUPERIOR POINTS OF MERIT ARE—

Resists drouth best, least damaged by harvest rains; grains largest and purest white in color, adapts itself to the greatest variety of soils and climate, straw and grain of the finest and best quality, either cut green or dry, and the chaff and leaves adhere to the straw when threshed, making it the most economical and profitable to feed. From eight days to two weeks earlier than the White Russian. Will stand a long time after dead ripe without damaging. A great stooler, and heads fill every year, and always practically free from light, chaffy kernels. All the above is Mr. Read's own description.

Price, packet, 15c; 1 pound, 40c; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, at your expense, 1 pound, 30c; ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.10; ½ bushel, \$1.60; 1 bushel, \$2.75; 2½ bu. for \$6.70; 10 bushels for \$26.00.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS

We have been giving these oats a trial on Nebraska soil. We find that they make a yield of five to ten bushels more than ordinary oats. In this particular section they did not yield, under the same conditions, as much as the Kherson Oats, but the two cannot be very well compared, from the fact that Kherson Oats should be grown on rich soil, while these oats are especially adapted for the upland, and seem to do better on clay and other poor soils. They are a full oat with very heavy stalks and root growth, which enables them to withstand lodging and drouth. They are a large, white, thick, plump oat, with a large berry and thin hulls. They are not quite so early as the Kherson Oats, but are earlier than most of the large oats. They were introduced from Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Wisconsin Experimental Station has found them exceedingly satisfactory for their section, and we see no reason why they should not do well most anywhere in the Oat Belt. Our seed was grown from the pure article, and we can assure you that it will give you entire success.

Price, ½ peck, 25c; peck, 35c; bushel (32 pounds), \$1.00. 5 bushel lots or over, 95c; 10 bushel lots or over, 90c per bushel.

REGENERATED SWEDISH SELECT OATS

These oats were introduced for the first time two years ago. They were "crossbred" by the Garten Seed Company, of England, and the system that they used was such that it increased their vitality and put them back to their original standard of high excellence. Under this system the oats were made to weigh 52 pounds to the measured bushel. We had a small lot of these oats planted for us a year ago, and they yielded a little more than twice as much as common oats under the same conditions. This season we are offering oats grown from last year's stock. Our grower says, "They beat all other kinds two to one in yield and quality."

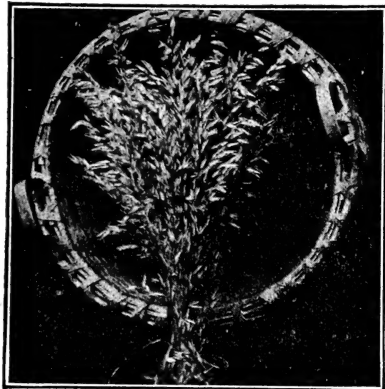
Price, by mail, 1 pound, 30c; 3 pounds, 80c; by freight, 1 pound 20c; ½ peck, 40c; 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.60; 5 bushels for \$7.50.

SPELTZ or EMMER

Drill 2 bu., or if broadcast, 3 bu. to the acre. 40 pounds to bushel.

This grain resembles barley except that it has two berries in each hull. Sow it in place of oats. Grain is just as good for stock. Better than barley for hogs. It is liked by horses, sheep and cattle. Its straw makes feed equal to prairie hay. It produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre, and yields well in dry years when other small grains are a failure, and will grow anywhere in the corn belt and as far north as wheat will grow. As the grain is very rich in protein, it makes a most nutritious feed. Cut when middling green, as it threshes easier, and the straw makes better hay.

Per bushel (40 lbs.), 90c; 10 bushel lots, 85c. Price subject to change.



Sow 20 lbs.
per acre**BROMUS INERMIS**

14 lbs. to bu.

Grows in Dry, Semi-Arid Regions. Very Resistant to Drouth and Freezing. Lengthens Season of Green Pasture



This grass is also known as Awless Brome Grass, Smooth Brome Grass, and Hungarian Brome Grass.

It will succeed in a greater variety of soils and in dryer locations than any other cultivated grass we know of, although it does best on good black loam, with plenty of moisture.

Nebraska Experiment Station says: This is one of the principal grasses grown in the dry and semi-arid regions of Russia and Siberia, furnishing pasture in districts having an annual rainfall of only twelve to fifteen inches; hence it is naturally adapted to a dry climate. The grass is very resistant to the drouth of summer and the cold and freezing of winter.

A valuable characteristic is its habit of starting growth very early in the spring, and continuing growth until late in the fall.

Brome grass spreads by means of underground rootstalks, thus making a thick, tough sod, well adapted to withstand the trampling of stock. As a hay crop, the grass usually furnishes good cuttings for two or three years, sometimes cutting three tons of cured hay per acre, after which the sod becomes so root-bound by the thick interlacing of the underground stems that the grass does not make tall enough growth for a heavy cutting of hay (this can be overcome by disking) but will furnish the best of pasture for several years thereafter.

THE LAND. Brome grass probably does its best on a good black loam with plenty of moisture, but it will succeed in a greater variety of soils and dryer situations than any other cultivated grass we know of.

PREPARATION OF LAND. The soil should always be in the fine tilth and well compacted. For spring sowing, a piece of fall plowing is most easily prepared and furnishes an almost ideal seed bed. If the land is plowed just preceding the sowing, it should be thoroughly worked down with disk and smoothing harrow until a fine, firm seed bed is made.

SOWING THE SEED. Sow at least 20 pounds of seed broadcast per acre, or better, use wheelbarrow seeder, page 29. Sow the grass alone. Cover the seed by harrowing twice with smoothing harrow. You can also disk it in. If sown in the spring, the earlier the better, provided the soil is in fit condition to work. It may be necessary to clip the weeds several times during the first summer. Do not be discouraged in case you should get a thin stand, as the grass will thicken rapidly after the first season.

FALL SOWING. Fall sowing has some advantages over spring sowing whenever there is moisture enough to insure a good start for the young grass. Sow 20 pounds to the acre before September 15th, disk in on wheat or oat stubble; in this way one gets almost full use of the grass next year.

BROME GRASS AND ALFALFA. We have found that a mixture of brome grass and alfalfa produces more feed than brome grass alone. For seeding, use by weight about one-fifth alfalfa seed and four-fifths brome grass seed. Both should be sown at the same time, either in the fall or spring.

Alfalfa sometimes produces bloat in cattle or sheep pastured on it. Mixed with grass this danger is greatly decreased, but not entirely removed.

PRICES

FANCY GRADE OF PURE SEED. 30c per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.20, postpaid. By freight, 20c per lb.; \$1.75 bu. (14 lbs.). 5 bu. lots, \$1.50 per bu.; 100 lb. lots, \$10.00 per 100 lbs. Write for prices on larger lots.

CHOICE GRADE—25c per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.10, postpaid. By freight, 17c per pound; \$1.60 bu. (14 lbs.); 5 bu. lots, \$1.35 per bu.; 100 lb. lots, \$9.00 per 100 lbs. Write for prices on larger lots.

1½ to 2 bu. per acre

ORCHARD GRASS

14 lbs. to the bu.

Because of its rapid growth orchard grass is one of the most valuable and popular of our domestic grasses. It is hardy and may be grown anywhere in the United States, except in the extreme south and the arid regions of the west. It is a very hardy perennial, a vigorous grower and, since it grows quite as well in shade as in sunshine, is a particularly useful crop for woodland pastures. It is about two weeks earlier than timothy and one of the last to succumb to frost in the fall.

Orchard grass will stand repeated pasturing and mowing, makes from 2 to 6 tons of very nutritious hay. If well started in the fall will furnish

good pasture far into the winter. Indeed in many sections it may be grazed throughout the winter. It is admirably adapted to the south, as it resists drouth remarkably well, and will succeed in any soil or climate where other grasses will grow.

The tendency of orchard grass to grow in tufts may be overcome by thorough preparation of the ground and liberal seeding or sowing with other grasses. It may be sown with good results at most any time from January to September, inclusive. Sow (if alone) 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Price per lb., 35c; postpaid; per lb., 25c; per bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.75, by freight. Ask for prices in large lots.

All above prices subject to change.

For Seeders, see page 29.

Sow 21
to 28 lbs.
per acre

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE-GRASS

14 lbs. to
bushel

Hardy and Very Valuable for Seed and Pasture. Starts Early in the Spring and Lasts Until November and December. Just the Grass for Permanent Pasture or Meadow.

Meadow Fescue has come much into favor the last few years owing to its hardy growth, especially in those sections where the fields have been pastured spring and fall and a crop of seed harvested during the summer. Nebraska farmers are beginning to realize its value and more of it is sown every year.

SOIL. It thrives best on the richest and heaviest soils, although it is found principally on the slopes and uplands. On moist or wetish spots (not too wet) and on gumbo land the plant flourishes wonderfully, yields the heaviest and holds on more tenaciously than anywhere else.

FOR PASTURE. In suitable soil and under normal weather conditions as to moisture, it grows luxuriantly, the blades being broad, tender, and nutritious, and springs up quickly after cropping. It starts early in the spring, affording most excellent picking by March 20 to 30, and in the fall will frequently keep cattle fat until late in November.

FOR HAY. Many farmers are using English blue-grass and clover for hay on account of its fine quality. It suffers more than orchard grass from dry weather, but it is not so coarse. Meadow Fescue should be cut for hay soon after the blooms fall.

FOR SEED. Sow 10 pounds to acre for seed crop, 21 to 28 pounds for hay crop. For seed cut as soon



as heads turn brown, with a self-binder, and shock the same as wheat or oats. The crop may be stacked or threshed out of the shock, with the ordinary separator.

PREPARING THE GROUND. The ground should be plowed several weeks or months before seeding time, and cultivated at intervals to clear it of weeds. The seed bed should be finished with a level, mellow surface, but with a rather compact subsurface, in order that the seed may be evenly covered and come in close contact with the moist soil. The seed should not be covered more than an inch to an inch and a half deep.

Wheat or oat stubble disked soon after harvest and disked and harrowed at intervals until September 1, makes a good seed bed for fall sowing.

SEEDING. On a well prepared seed bed, in a favorable season, sow broadcast and harrow once lightly to cover the seed. Many favor drilling, and this is perhaps the surer method of getting a good catch in the average season. The danger in planting with the drill is in getting the seed too deep. Do not cover more than one inch. Plant good, clean seed. The best seed is the cheapest to buy.

Prof. H. M. Cottrell, of the Kansas Agricultural College (120 miles west of the Missouri river), says: "English blue-grass has been grown in fields on the college farm since 1879, and has withstood all extremes of climate, except in the winter of 1885-'86, when all seedlings of this grass were killed. It suffers more than orchard grass from dry weather but it is not so coarse, and many farmers are using English blue-grass and clover for hay on account of its fine quality."

Cheat looks very much like Meadow Fescue. If you buy from us you are sure of getting the pure seed.

PRICES: By mail, 40c per lb. By freight, 30c per lb., \$3.50 per bushel. Write for prices on larger lots, stating amount you wish.

GRASS MIXTURES ALL MADE FROM BEST GRADE SEED

MIXTURE FOR HOG PASTURE. This will be considered very heavy seeding and expensive, but if you have a hog pasture for keeps, you cannot afford to skimp on seed or limit the varieties. Alfalfa, Mammoth Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue. 30 lbs. per acre for \$5.25, per 100 lbs., \$16.60. Write for prices in larger lots.

UNIVERSITY GRASS MIXTURE. This is the special mixture recommended by the University Experiment Station as the best for pasture. We mix it in the right proportion and use only the very best grade of seed. Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Alfalfa. 24 lbs. per acre, \$4.75; \$18.60 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE FOR HIGH LAND. Good for pasture and hay. Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard grass, Timothy, Alfalfa, and Red Clover mixed in proper proportions. 20 lbs. per acre, \$3.25; per 100 lbs., \$15.50.

MIXTURE FOR LOW DAMP SOIL. Can be cut for hay but better for pasture. Kentucky Blue-Grass, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, English Rye Grass and Timothy. 20 lbs. per acre, \$2.85; per 100 lbs., \$12.40.

All the above prices subject to market changes.

BROADCAST SEEDERS, See Page 29.

Sow 20 lbs. to acre
60 lbs. to bushel

ALFALFA



ALFALFA has been grown with success in every state and territory in the Union, from Maine to Mexico and from California to Florida. It is the best hay and soiling crop in the west. In the south it has been widely recommended as a very valuable addition to the list of forage grasses and clovers. In the middle and eastern states it promises to become a rival of the better known and more widely grown red clover.

ALFALFA IS A DEEP FEEDER. The tap roots descend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging 10 to 12 feet. It has been recorded as sending its roots to the depth of 50 feet.

ALFALFA HAY is a substitute for such substances as wheat bran and cotton-seed meal, usually purchased by the farmer to mix with corn fodder or timothy hay, and since it can be grown on the farm there is a great saving in the actual cost of producing beef, pork and mutton. Alfalfa hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of farm stock.

SUITABLE SOIL. Alfalfa makes a strong and rapid growth on well drained, rather heavy land, which is supplied with some lime, and where the subsoil, while not necessarily sand or gravel, is porous. On sandy soil the growth is vigorous, when moisture is abundant, but during drouth it will suffer unless the roots reach water at a depth of 8 to 10 feet. The land should slope some, as alfalfa will not stand surface water.

SEED BED. The land must be free from weeds and the ground must be thoroughly pulverized and well packed. Alfalfa will frequently fail if seeded on freshly plowed ground. If it is necessary to plow the ground before seeding, do it early, harrow thoroughly, and sow after a good rain has settled it.

SPRING SEEDING. Sow seed broadcast or with drill from March to June 15, at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre.

FALL SEEDING. Disk oat and wheat land as soon as the crop is cut, and then harrow or disk every 10 days until a suitable time for sowing before the 15th of September when you can sow as above. This repeated cultivation kills all the weeds. Cut for hay the next fall. This is the best time to sow for all except northern states, if you are sure of getting fall rains soon enough.

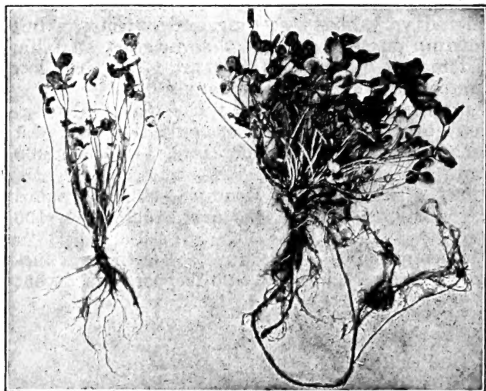
TURKESTAN ALFALFA

This is the same variety as the common alfalfa, but has been grown for years in the mountains of Turkestan, Asia, is a region where there is very small rainfall and with hot, dry summers and dry, cold winters. A plant developed under such conditions could not be otherwise than hardy and strongly drouth-resistant, and such has proved to be the case.

OUR GOVERNMENT TESTED SEED. We are very particular with all our alfalfa seed and take no chances. We have every car of it tested by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. We will not sell Alfalfa unless it is free from Trefoil, Sweet Clover, and Dodder. Last year we bought 19 cars of Alfalfa and not one of them tested less than 98% pure and most of them tested over 99% pure Alfalfa seed. Seed is too high for you to take any chances. Buy our Fancy Seed from us and have it tested. We take it back if it doesn't test right.

PRICE, FANCY SEED, per lb. postpaid, 40c. By freight, per lb. 25c; 20 lbs. (for 1 acre) \$4.25, \$12.00 per bu. (60 lbs.)

TURKESTAN SEED, per lb. postpaid, 40c. By freight, 25c per lb.; 20 lbs. (for 1 acre) \$4.50. Per bu. (60 lbs.), \$12.50. Prices on all alfalfa subject to change. Lowest prices quoted on large lots.



Alfalfa without Nitro-Culture

With Nitro-Culture

NITRO-CULTURE

NITRO-CULTURE is designed to supply a specific need to the soil. If used under proper conditions it will put nodule-forming bacteria of the highest efficiency into the soil, which, finding lodgment in the roots of the legume, enable that plant to receive nitrogen in large quantities, and as a result the crop is vastly better and the soil greatly enriched. It is applied to the seed before planting.

IT IS GOOD FOR alfalfa, clover, cow peas, garden peas, garden beans, peanuts and field peas. When ordering state what particular crop you desire to inoculate.

PRICE LIST: Trial package, 50c; 1 acre package, \$1.50; 5 acre package, \$5.00; 20 acre package, \$18.00; 50 acre package, \$40.00

CLOVER SEEDS

60 lbs. to bu.

Our Clover Seeds are of the Highest Grade and Thoroughly Clean and Tested

Every farmer should have some land sowed in clover. It is of the greatest value for plowing under for supplying humus and nitrogen.

MEDIUM RED, COMMON OR JUNE CLOVER. This is by far the most important of all the varieties for hay or pasture. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre. This clover is a biennial, and at best only lasts three years unless it is allowed to reseed itself, which should be done every two years. Fancy, per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c; postpaid; by freight, per bu. (60 lbs.), \$11.00.

MAMMOTH RED, SAPLIN OR VINE CLOVER. Quite distinct from the common Red Clover. It lasts longer and is two or three weeks later than the Common Red Clover, grows from 3 to 5 feet high and yields an enormous amount to the acre, especially valuable for hog feed and for plowing under green on worn out lands. Sow 12 lbs. seed to acre. Per lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight, per bu., (60 lbs.), \$11.50.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER. (Also called Giant Incarnate.) This clover is good only one year. Price, per lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight, \$8.50 per bu. (60 lbs.).

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Best adapted to moist soils, but does well on any land. Sow 8 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 40c, postpaid; by freight 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs. for \$2.75.

SWEET OR BOKHARA. This is the "Bee Clover." The last two or three years farmers have begun to use this Sweet Clover for stock.

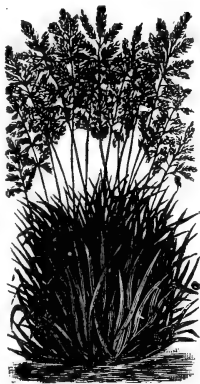
They claim that it is almost as valuable as alfalfa. That horses and cattle will leave Timothy, Clover, Blue-grass, Rye and native grass to eat it when young. That hogs will dig up and eat Sweet Clover roots in the fall or spring and not disturb clover in the same pasture. The old roots die every two years thus leaving several tons of rich vegetable matter to decay in the soil. It reseeds itself if allowed to go to seed. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35c, postpaid; by freight, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Per bu. (60 lbs.), \$9.00.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER. One of the hardiest of all clovers.

This clover is very nutritious, yields abundantly and can be cut several times during the season. It is good for pasture, green fodder or hay. The roots do not heave like those of Red Clover and for this reason it is especially adapted for wet, moist places. It does well on most any soil and resists the severest cold and extremes of drouth and wet. We advise farmers to sow 2 or 3 pounds of this seed with their Red Clover and Timothy. If alone, sow 8 lbs. to the acre. Price per lb., postpaid, 30c; by freight, \$11.00 bu. (60 lbs.).

Fancy Clean Grass Seeds for all Soils

KENTUCKY BLUE-GRASS. This valuable grass is very productive, usually early and very desirable as a pasture grass. It comes early in the spring and with a few rains during the summer will make good pasture until late fall. It is surprising how well this grass does in the west, even during the dry season. It is very desirable for lawns. By freight, 25c per lb.; \$2.50 per bu. (14 lbs.) 35c per lb., postpaid.



Kentucky Blue-
Grass

RED TOP. Valuable either for mixing in hay or permanent pasture grass. Succeeds almost everywhere but does best in moist rich soil. It is being sown with Alsike in western Nebraska, with a great deal of satisfaction. It is often sown with Timothy and Clover. Price, fancy hulled, 30c per lb., postpaid; by freight, 20c per lb.; \$2.40 per bu.; fancy unhulled, by freight, 15c lb.; \$1.50 per bu. (14 lbs.); postpaid, 25c per lb.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pasture grass. Produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage and soon forms a compact sod. After being cut it grows quickly and remains bright and green through the season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Flourishes best in moist soil. Postpaid, 25c lb. By freight, 15c per lb.; \$2.15 per bu. (24 lbs.).

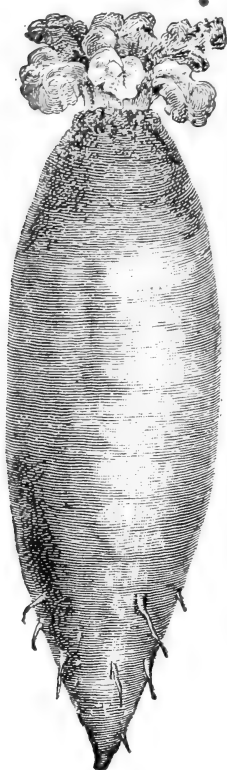
TIMOTHY. This grass is used extensively for hay, and does well on most any soil. Sometimes grows to the height of 4 feet on rich loam. It is exceedingly nutritious, particularly when ripe. This grass is also used for pasture. It is, however, better for hay and is sown mostly with Red Clover. Price, postpaid, 18c per lb; by freight, 8c lb.; choice, per bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.35; prime, per bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.20; 25c extra for 2½ bu. grain bags.

JOHNSON GRASS. As a meadow or hay grass this variety is highly esteemed in the south, and during the hottest and driest season it can be depended upon to yield heavily. It is hard to get rid of when once started and for this reason it should not be allowed to get started in cultivated lands. Price by freight, 25c lb.; \$4.50 per bu. (25 lbs.); 35c lb., postpaid.

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER LOTS

NOTICE

All prices quoted on grass seed are subject to market changes. If prices have advanced when we receive your order will write you before shipping, otherwise will give you our lowest price. Better still, let us know how much seed you wish and we will quote you with samples.



CORN-SAVER BEET

A BIG MONEY MAKER! KEEPS HOGS HEALTHY!

Fattens Hogs for One-Tenth the Price of Corn

We, like other farmers, have been wondering how we could fatten our hogs without feeding them so much high priced corn. We have been experimenting along this line in the way of feeding alfalfa hay, beets, and other things. We finally decided that Sugar Beets would make a better feed because sugar is always fattening. Last year we secured from Germany a new Sugar Beet that was extra rich in sugar, considering its size and other desirable qualities. We tried it out thoroughly, and it proved to be all that we could desire, and saved so much corn that we decided to name it **CORN-SAVER BEET**. We began by feeding our hogs one-third corn, one-third alfalfa hay, and one-third of these new Corn-Saver Beets. We reduced the amount of alfalfa hay and corn from time to time until we were feeding an average of one small ear of corn to each hog, a very little alfalfa hay, and the balance **CORN-SAVER BEET**. We let them have all they could eat. The hogs got rolling fat, healthy, and frisky. This experiment proves that we have struck something that will make the profit on hog raising several times greater than it has been heretofore. These beets grow very large, about one-half out of the ground, and are thus easily dug. They are two or three times as large as the regular factory sugar beet, and much better for stock feeding. They make from twenty to forty tons per acre, according to the way they are taken care of. It is an easy matter to raise these **CORN-SAVER BEETS**. Simply plant ten pounds to the acre, thin out with a hoe where they are too thick, transplant where they are too thin until they stand about six inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly with a five-tooth cultivator, or an ordinary one-row corn cultivator, and you will have one of the largest money-making crops you ever raised. You will also find these beets very profitable to feed to the milk cows; you can put them in a cave and feed all winter. They make your stock relish their regular food a great deal more; keeps them healthy and vigorous. By all means put in at least an acre of these beets this year and save your corn. Price by freight, ten pounds, enough for one acre, \$2.25; five pounds for \$1.35; one pound, 30c. By mail, one pound 40c; half pound, 25c; packet, 5c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

SOW 5 lbs. TO ACRE

Produces Feed in from Six to Ten Weeks from Sowing. Grows from Two to Four Feet High. Produces from 25 to 30 Tons of Green Feed to the Acre

When one considers that rape will produce good, succulent feed in from six to ten weeks from sowing, he can in a measure realize its value. Rape looks much like ruta baga tops, growing from two to four feet high, has broad, rich, juicy leaves which are liked very much by cattle, sheep and hogs, and continues to grow after being continually eaten off. It is estimated that the feeding qualities of rape are probably twice as great as those of clover.

Rape can be planted early for early feed; can be sown in oats and fed after the oats are cut; can be sown in corn in the last plowing. This is a good plan when the corn is to be cut green for feed, as it will leave the rape ready for pasturing after the corn is taken off. Rape is an annual, and will not become a weed or a nuisance as it does not live through the winter. We do not recommend it for cows as it may taint the milk. Stock fed on rape must have plenty of salt.

FOR CHICKENS

Rape makes the best green food for chickens. It can be sown early and the chickens will have good, rich food all summer from one planting. They like it better than garden truck and it is much cheaper.

SOW IT IN CORN

Rape may be sown in the corn field at the last plowing. It will not make much growth in heavy corn, but it will only cost about twenty-five cents per acre and it will keep down more than twenty-five cents worth of weeds and furnish more or less pasture in the fall, particularly if lambs are finished off in the corn field. We know of no way of fattening lambs so easily as turning them into a corn field in which the rape is three or four inches high. The rape, the blades of corn, the weeds and the down ears will make a very nicely balanced ration on which lambs will thrive amazingly.

FINE FOR HOGS

We are satisfied that with the same preparation of the ground and with an expenditure of 25 or 30 cents per acre for seed, a man can grow as much pork from an acre of rape, well managed, as he can from an acre of corn, and grow his pork at a time of year when corn is usually high priced and often scarce.

RAPE FOR YOUNG CATTLE

Calves relish a small amount of rape at a very early age and do well on it when fed judiciously. Young cattle thrive on it when it is fed in connection with natural grass pasture. Steers intended for stall feeding or late fall marketing cannot be better cared for than to be allowed the run of a good field of rape.

GOOD FOR PIGS

The pigs may usually be turned into it five or six weeks after seeding, and an acre will carry from twenty-five to forty during the season. It is better to divide the field into two parts and change pastures at intervals.

"They (Corn Saver Beets) produced the best of anything on the farm. We are feeding to the milk cows with Bran and Hay, no Corn and they are doing fine. Feeding calves on the beets alone, they are growing fine. Feeding stock hogs and brood sows on these beets nearly altogether, so you can see they are saving us lots of high priced corn." J. C. LEWIS, Watello Co, Iowa

Nov. 16, '09

"Your Corn Saver Beets went 15 tons to the acre. We are feeding them to the hogs with big success." Nov. 13, '09 JOHN LASEK, Howard Co., Nebr.

PRICES. Genuine Imported Dwarf Essex Rape. Per pound, 18c; postpaid. By freight, per pound, 10c; pounds, 25c; 15 pounds, \$1.00; 50 pounds, \$3.00; 100 pounds, \$5.50. Prices subject to change.

MILLETS

50 lbs. to the bushel

Prices quoted here are subject to market changes. If the price has advanced when we receive your order we will notify you before shipping. If it has declined we will give you your money's worth at lower price.

GERMAN MILLET. German Millet will grow in any climate or soil. It is a strong grower and will yield enormous crops of the finest hay. For this purpose the seed must be sown thickly, not less than 50 lbs. per acre, at any time between May 1st and August 1st, and the crop cut when it is in bloom before the seed hardens in the head. For grain sow in drills at the rate of 1 peck per acre not later than June 20. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Price 15c per lb., postpaid. By freight, 4c per lb.; \$1.25 per bu.; 2½ bu. grain bags extra, 25c each.



SIBERIAN. (Also called Red German, Dakota and Earliest Russian Millet.) This millet is from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than German millet; it can be cut for hay in 60 days from planting the seed. It does excellently in wet seasons and is a better drouth resister than German millet. The blades are wide and start near the ground, continuing nearly to the top. The straw is fine and soft and does not grow as tall, and hence does not make as much hay as

German millet. It stools heavily. The heads are larger than common millet and taper at both ends. Sow ¾ bu. broadcast or ½ bushel in drill to the acre for hay, on rich land. Price, 15c per lb., postpaid. By freight 4c per lb., \$1.25 per bu. (50 lbs.) 2½ bu. grain bags extra at 25c each.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET. (Called "Billion Dollar Grass" owing to its high value.) Erect in growth, very leafy, stalks tender and succulent, even when mature. Stools freely on good soil if not sown too thickly. Its greatest value is for green fodder, of which it yields 35 tons per acre. It is excellent for cows, producing more milk than corn fodder. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces 50 to 90 bushels of seed per acre, if allowed to mature before cutting. It should be sown to give best results the latter half of May at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Price, per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. By freight, per lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

HOG, OR BROOM CORN MILLET. This is grown for the same purpose as other millets but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening hogs and other stock. Price 20c per lb., postpaid. By freight, 5c per lb.; \$1.75 per bu.; 2½ bu. grain bags extra at 25c each.

HUNGARIAN. (Dark Seed.) Many regard this as being better than German millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. Price, 20c per lb., postpaid. By freight 5c per lb.; \$1.50 bu.; 2½ bu. grain bags extra at 25c each.

PENCILARIA OR PEARL MILLET

50 lbs. to the bu.

Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop either for green food or hay and is very highly prized because it yields so largely.

It grows luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, especially on rich land, where it will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when 2½ to 5 feet high. After being cut it will stool out enormously, become much thicker and during the warm weather grow with marvelous luxuriance. It also does well on poor soil. Very desirable in

districts subject to drouth as it continues to grow in dry weather, though of course not so rapidly.

It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stockmen should plant Pencilaria in large quantities, as it furnishes fresh green feed all summer and fall, until killed by freezing.

Sow 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart. Do not plant until warm weather. Price, 35c per lb., postpaid; by freight, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. for \$1.75.

TABLE

Showing Number of Pounds to the Bushel, and Amount of Seed Necessary for an Acre

	No. Lbs. to bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre		No. Lbs. to bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre
Alfalfa.....	60	20 to 30	Kentucky Blue Grass.....	14	21 to 30
Alsike Clover.....	60	6 to 8	Meadow Fescue, (English Blue Grass).....	14	21 to 28
Barley.....	48	48 to 96	Millet (except as noted).....	50	25 to 50
Beans.....	60	75 to 100	Oats.....	32	32 to 64
Billion Dollar Grass.....	40	12 to 20	Onion Sets, bottoms.....	32	
Buckwheat.....	52	25 to 50	Onion Sets, tops.....	28	
Broom Corn.....	46	10 to 12	Orchard Grass.....	14	25 to 30
Brome Grass.....	14	25 to 40	Pearl Millet.....	50	5 to 8
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	14	25 to 30	Peas, field or smooth garden.....	60	90 to 120
Blue Grass, English.....	14	21 to 28	Peas, wrinkled.....	56	
Cane in Drills.....	50	6 to 8	Peanuts.....	24	24 to 30
Cane, for Fodder Broadcast.....	50	100 to 150	Pencilaria.....	50	5 to 8
Clover, Alsike.....	60	6 to 8	Potatoes, Irish, good measure.....	60	480 to 600
Clover, Red.....	60	12 to 15	Potatoes, sweet.....	50	
Clover, White Dutch.....	60	6 to 8	Rape.....	60	5 to 6
Corn.....	56	8 to 10	Red Top.....	14	20 to 30
Corn, on Ear.....	70		Red Clover.....	60	12 to 15
Cow Peas.....	60	60 to 90	Rye.....	56	72 to 90
English Blue Grass, (Meadow Fescue).....	14	21 to 28	Rye Grass, English or Perennial.....	24	50 to 60
Flax.....	56	28 to 42	Speltz or Emmer.....	40	80 to 120
Hemp.....	44	30 to 60	Timothy.....	45	15 to 20
Japanese Millet.....	40	12 to 20	Wheat.....	60	60 to 90
Johnson Grass.....	25	25 to 50	White Clover.....	60	6 to 8
Kaffir Corn.....	50	50 to 100			

For chickens
or stock. Big
grain yielder

NEW SHALLU

One Seed
Makes From
3 to 6 Stalks

I consider it (Shallu) a valuable grain. The yield will be about 30 bu. per acre.
November 11, 1909.

Geo. W. Sleisher, Lyon Co., Kansas.

A **NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM** from India, where it is extensively cultivated under the name of "Shallu."

One of our farmers secured a small sample four years ago from California Experimental Station, and after continual planting has raised two acres for us this season. The following statement will show what the grower thinks of this grain:

"It is more valuable than Kaffir Corn for grain, as it yields considerably more seed, it being of stooling habit, producing all the way from three to six stalks from a single grain, and it is quite a drouth resister. The heads grow similar to Broom Corn, forming large heads of round, plump, white seeds. It is an excellent feed for horses and cattle, and for chicken feed it is unexcelled. Can be popped the same as Pop-corn, being more crisp than Pop-corn. When ground it makes an excellent flour for pancakes. It is more of a grain crop than a forage crop. It will produce more seed than any of the cane or sorghum family and about double the amount of either Red or White Kaffir Corn."

Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed per acre. For fodder, sow half to one bushel either broadcast or in drills. Give it a trial.

Price, packet, 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. By freight or express, at your expense, 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

2 or 3 bu., 50 lbs. to bu., broadcast
per acre for fodder

CANE OR SORGHUM

5 lbs. in rows per acre for
sorghum

Feeding Value. It is known quite definitely that an acre of sorghum will produce more food value, more pounds of beef or pork, when properly fed, than an acre of corn. The main use of the crop, however, is for a winter supply of forage, and it has this advantage over corn or any other kind of grain, that it can be sown late.

Time to Sow. Sorghum may be put in almost any time up to the middle of July. June is the best time. Sow broadcast because the fodder will grow fine, will cure better, and will give better results in feeding. Eighty days will produce a very satisfactory crop. Sow 10 lbs. in rows for cultivation.

The Soil. Select the thinnest soil and highest part of your farm for sorghum. On this soil it is not so likely to fall down in season of excessive rainfall. Molasses growers know how rich in sweetness is sorghum grown on clay soils, and the sugar is the valuable part when grown for stock feeding. Have the ground free from clods and do not plant more than one inch deep, except in very light soil.

Harvesting. Harvest as late as possible to avoid hard frost, in order that the fodder will retain its sweetness and succulence. It is then cut, when sown broadcast, with a mower and allowed to dry for a week or ten days, after which it may be put up in shocks weighing about 500 pounds and allowed to stand until fed.

Price, per lb., 15c, postpaid. By freight 5c per lb.; \$1.25 per bu. (50 lbs.) 2½ bu. grain bags extra at 25c each. Subject to change. Ask for prices in larger lots.

KAFFIR CORN

This is a most excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from five to six feet high, making a straight upright growth. The stem, or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder either green or dried.

The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. Both grain and fodder are excellent. The stalk remains tender to full maturity of the seed. There is no failure about it as it possesses the quality that all the tribe possess, of going without rain without any loss of capacity to yield.

The grain is extremely valuable for feeding to poultry and will make a flour that is like wheat. Cultivated the same as our common Indian corn, requiring five pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow one to two bushels, either broadcast or in drills.

Price, per lb., 15c; postpaid. By freight 5c per lb.; \$1.00 per bu. 2½ bu. grain bags extra at 25c each. Subject to change. Ask for prices in larger lots.

BARLEY

READ'S VERMONT BEARDLESS BARLEY

The Wonderfully Strictly New Barley with Hulls that is Superior to All Other Beardless Barleys

Yields all the way from 40, 60 to 80, and even as high as 200 bushels per acre, according to the care, conditions, and state of soil.



ORIGIN—In 1897 Mr. Read crossed the Giant White Hulless Barley with the Mandscheuri and produced the best six-rowed Beardless Barley ever originated. After eleven years of persistent selection and roguing, its type has been thoroughly fixed. It has a great many qualities transplanted into it that are unknown to all other kinds.

Mr. F. H. HORSFORD, the well-known nurseryman, says:

- 1—A new variety, noted for its wonderful root development, great stooling properties, and thrifty appearance of the stalk.
- 2—Heads six-rowed and unequaled in length and thickness in beardless Barleys with hulls on.
- 3—Kernels the largest, plumpest and heaviest I have seen in its class.
- 4—Leads all other beardless Barleys in yield.
- 5—Threatens the practical extinction of all other beardless Barleys.

DESCRIPTION—Straw tall, strongest, heaviest leaved, soft and much superior in feeding value. A great drouth resister, most marvelous in health and stooling qualities. In malting qualities it has no equal in its class. Threshes easier than other beardless Barleys, and it does not shatter in the field, is always salable everywhere, as it will not stain readily, and possesses the highest protein content. Is immensely prolific, and can be grown on richer or poorer soils, than other kinds with always the best results. Has longest, broadest, thickest and best filled heads. Never rusts or smuts. Entirely beardless and hardy. All the above is Mr. Read's own description.

Price, packet, 15c; 1 pound, 45c; 3 pounds, \$1.15, postpaid. By express or freight at your expense, 1 pound, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 90c; 1 peck, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.85; 1 bushel, \$3.30; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, \$8.10; 10 bushels, \$32.00, net. Sacked free.

We guarantee all the grain we sell this year under Read's name and description to come direct from him.

OTHER BARLEYS

WHITE HULLESS. A valuable variety, has large heads, plump kernels, both hulless and beardless, and looks like large white wheat. It is two or three weeks earlier than any other barley, and an immense yielder. As it stools wonderfully, sow only $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. \$1.75 per bushel.

CHAMPION. It is beardless and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. Straw is good and grows taller than any other variety. Per bushel, \$1.60.

MANDSCHEURI. It is an early six-rowed variety, maturing 80 to 90 days from the time of sowing; is very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large heads of plump grain, adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Per bushel, \$1.50.

COMMON. Succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. Sow from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Per bu., \$1.35.

Prices on Barley subject to change.

TRIUMPH BARLEY

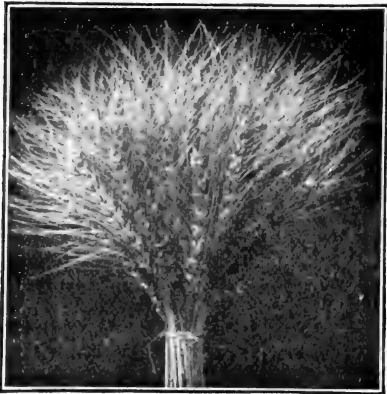
This is a Barley that was hybridized by Mr. Read, under the name of Read's Triumph Barley. It is a six-rowed variety with extra heavy long heads. The grains are very plump, unusually large, and are set very close together in the row. There are frequently 100 or more kernels to a head. It is exceptionally free from smut and other diseases. The root growth is very heavy, the straw is stiff and stands erect, and will remain ripe a long time without falling down, thus allowing the farmer a long spell to harvest his crop in the rush season. This Barley does not color badly on account of its heavy bearded heads. It is a wonderful stooler, and all straws have enormous root growth, which helps it to withstand drouth. The beards are very silky and pliable. We recommend sowing two bushels of seed to the acre, and with ordinary care it will yield 70 bushels per acre. This was not a very good Barley year in this section, but the yield of this Barley ran about 15 bushels more to the acre than Common Barley. The seed we are selling was grown from seed that came direct from Mr. Read, and we can guarantee it to be grown from pure stock.

The Triumph Barley is the best grown, rust proof and does not lodge.

11-25-09

FRED KETTLER, Saline Co., Nebr.

Price, packet, 15c; 1 pound, 40c; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 pound, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 50c; 1 peck, 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, \$4.75; 10 bushels, \$17.50. Sacked free.



SPRING WHEAT

60 lbs. to
the bushel

Read's Reliable Spring Wheat

162 Bushels Per Acre by Intensive Farming

Per cent Blood

Strongest Grower

ORIGIN. This wheat was produced in 1896, while endeavoring to unite the remarkable standing and yielding qualities of the Western Imperial with the fine and superior milling qualities of the Saskatchewan Fife. This hope was more than realized as the Reliable has been making a steady advance over both its parents in productiveness, vigor and hardness. It has now been selected for twelve years and these qualities are fully established.

Doctor C. G. Pringle, of the University of Vermont, has this to say of the Reliable Spring Wheat:

1. Vigorous growing, smooth chaff, semi-bearded variety, bearing heavy head on stiff straw, of good height with broad leaves.
2. Kernels large, of a dark amber color, flinty and rich in gluten.
3. Type thoroughly fixed.
4. Apparently immune from rust, smut, and the attacks of insects.
5. Every requirement of good wheat seems to have been obtained and it not only combines the merits of its parents, but is in fact superior to either.

A SUMMARY OF ITS GOOD POINTS: Vigorous grower, stools out heavily, often one seed producing 20 to 80 stalks of bearing size. Grows strong, tall, healthy stalks that are very wiry. Grain does not bleach, and owing to the kernel being so firmly held by the chaff it is not easily shelled by hail or scattered during handling. It is also difficult for the birds to dislodge the grain from the heads. It has never shown any signs of damage by insects, blight, rust, smut or any other diseases. No other velvet chaff wheat has come anywhere near equaling it when tested side by side. It seems to resist the extremes of weather better than any other varieties, and under like conditions always makes a heavier yield. It ripens early and has heads mammoth in size, semi-bearded. The dark amber grains are so rich in gluten that the flour from them makes bread of the richest quality and most delicate flavor. All of the above is taken from Mr. Read's description.

Price, packet, 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. By express or freight not prepaid, 1 lb., 30c; ½ peck, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.25; ½ bushel, \$1.90; 1 bushel, \$3.50; 2½ bushels, \$8.60; 10 bushels, \$34.00.

We guarantee all the grain we sell this year under Read's name and description to come direct from him.

MACARONI KUBANKA

This wheat is tall, with broad, smooth leaves. The heads are large, heavily bearded, and have much the appearance of barley. The kernels are large, very hard, having less starch than common wheat. Largely used in the manufacture of Macaroni, and makes excellent flour.

The habit of growth adapts Macaroni Wheat to regions of light rainfall, having great ability to withstand drouth and heat. It requires rich soil, but will grow in alkali.

Reports show a better yield per acre of Macaroni or Durum wheat than other spring varieties. Sow early in the spring as it is not easily injured by frost. Price, 50c per peck; \$1.50 per bu.; 2 to 10 bu., \$1.40 per bu.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat, Flax and Winter Rye—Ask for Prices in Fall.

BUCKWHEAT

52 lbs.
to bushel

JAPANESE. This sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of rich, brown color. It excels in yield and earliness. Postpaid, pound 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight peck 40c; bushel, \$1.50.

SILVER HULL. A very good and popular variety. The grain is of light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre. Postpaid, pound, 20c; 3 lbs., 45c. By express or freight, peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.50.

COMMON. Sow in June, broadcast, at the rate of 2 to 3 pecks per acre. Postpaid, pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, peck, 35c; bu., \$1.45.

BROOM CORN

46 lbs.
to bushel

THE OKLAHOMA DWARF. This variety possesses several features of merit which distinguish it from others and place it at the head, viz.: Its earliness, dwarf habit (5 feet high), robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well-fibered brush, and, above all, its ability to resist drouth. Prices, per lb., postpaid, 20c; by express or freight, 25 lb. lots, 4c per lb.; 100 lb. lots, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush. Price, 15c per lb., postpaid. By freight 5c per lb. \$1.25 per bushel.

DWARF. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high; straight brush. Used for making whisks and brushes. Price, 1 lb., 15c, postpaid. By freight, 5c per lb. \$1.50 bushel.

2 bu. per acre if alone.
With oats 1½ bu. per acre.

FIELD PEAS

60 lbs.
to bushel

CANADA FIELD PEAS. The Canada Field Pea is a true pea; and should be sown early in the spring, germinating at the same time as oats. It is grown very largely in some portions of Colorado as a sheep feed, and in Canada takes the place of clover, belonging as it does to the same family, which has the merit of being able to use the free nitrogen of the atmosphere.

The Canada Field Pea can be used to advantage anywhere in this state, in connection with oats, as an early feed for hogs. If sown at the same time as oats in the latitude of Lincoln it will be ready for hogs about the 25th of June. In the extreme northern part of Nebraska it would probably take to the first week in July. The peas by that time are in the dough stage and will furnish the earliest grain feed that can be grown on the farm.

Disk the ground as early as possible in the spring, sow the peas at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre, plow under about three inches deep, then sow 1 bushel oats broadcast and harrow thoroughly. If merely covered with the harrow a heavy rain will uncover a good many of them. The oats are sown to furnish support for the peas, to more fully occupy the land, and to give variety of feed. Price, 20c per lb., postpaid. By freight, 10c per lb.; 60c peck; \$2.10 per bushel. Price subject to change.

COW PEAS. Highly recommend to plant with oats or Kaffir corn, increasing the fertility of the soil for the succeeding crop and leaving the ground mellow and clean from weeds. Do not plant until the weather has become warm; sow 2 bushels if alone, and 1 bushel if with other seeds.

WHIPPOORWILL. Early, bunch-growing variety. Per lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight, 10c per lb.; peck, 75c; \$2.35 per bu. (60 lbs.). Price subject to change.

NEW ERA. An early variety, probably the best sort for the north and west. Can be sown after wheat is taken off the ground and still produce a good crop of forage or peas. Prices, by mail, postpaid, 20c lb. By freight, 10c per lb.; peck, 75c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$2.35. Price subject to change.

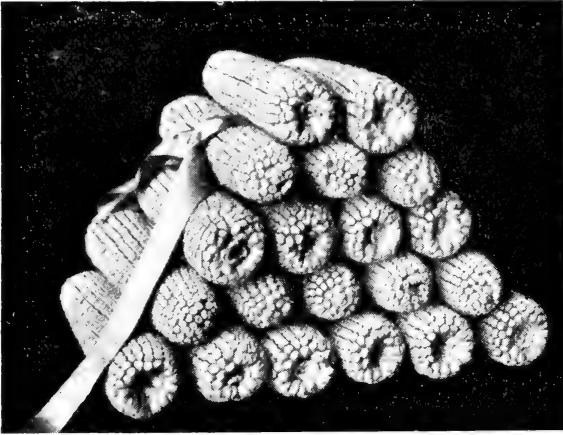
SEED CORN

Purchasers of Griswold's Western Grown seed corn can rely upon securing good varieties. All of our seed corn is prepared by experienced seedmen. We do not have boys in our employ in this work. Furthermore, each variety of seed corn is kept entirely separate. Our seed corn is brought to our ware-house in the ear. Here the ears are carefully hand picked and only perfect ones, with sound corn, are saved. The poor corn goes to the grinder for feed, while the perfect ears are sent to the butting and tipping machine, which shells off the butts and tips, leaving only the perfect, regular sized kernel for seed. After shelling the seed corn is run through a large cleaning machine, equipped with separating screen. A powerful fan mill blows out all trash and light kernels. Before our seed corn is shipped out it is placed in our Seed Tester, the plans for which were endorsed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Here it must test out at least 90 per cent. Farmers cannot run the risk of a poor stand. Better let us furnish something that we have tested and know is good.

THOROUGHbred CORN

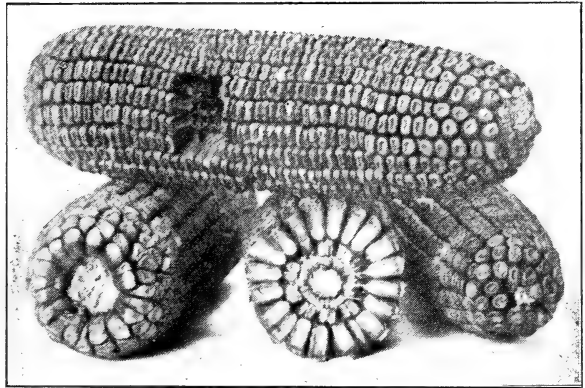
\$100.00 WHITE PRIZE

This is a photograph of the 20 ears of Improved White Prize Corn that took the highest prize at the University Corn Show, January, 1907. We purchased the 20 ears at a cost of \$100.00, or \$5.00 per ear. From these 20 ears we raised 126 bushels. The corn we are now selling was grown from selected seed originating from these 20 ears. We sold this 1907 crop at \$5.00 per bushel, and we did not begin to have enough to supply the demand. Parties who have planted this corn have been taking the premiums at county corn exhibits. It has been yielding from 50 to 80 bushels per acre, field run. Better get some of it this year. It doesn't cost any more to grow good corn than some poor variety. Price, packet 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 60c; peck, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.00. Shelled only.



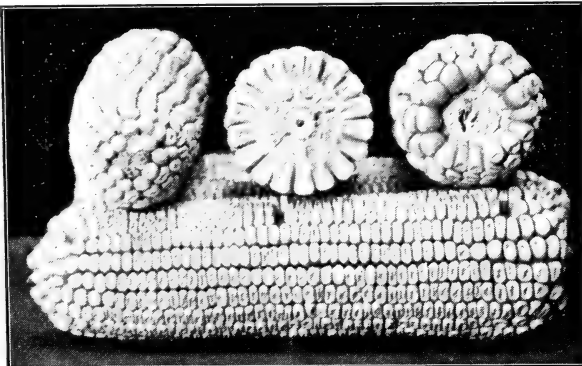
PAWNEE COUNTY YELLOW DENT PREMIUM YELLOW CORN

This corn took the highest prize of all yellow corn shown at the 1908 Nebraska Corn Exhibit. It was selected from Reid's Yellow Dent with the idea of securing as near a perfect corn as possible. The top ear in cut gives you a good idea of just how well this selection is being carried out. Notice how nearly cylindrical it is. It has been grown in Pawnee County, Nebraska, for several years so it is well acclimated. It has been making large yields. We planted the whole exhibit, but it washed out, so we cannot give the exact yield, but it looked like it would average something near 75 to 80 bushels. Give it a trial. Price, packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; Postpaid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 60c; peck, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu., \$3.00. Shelled only.



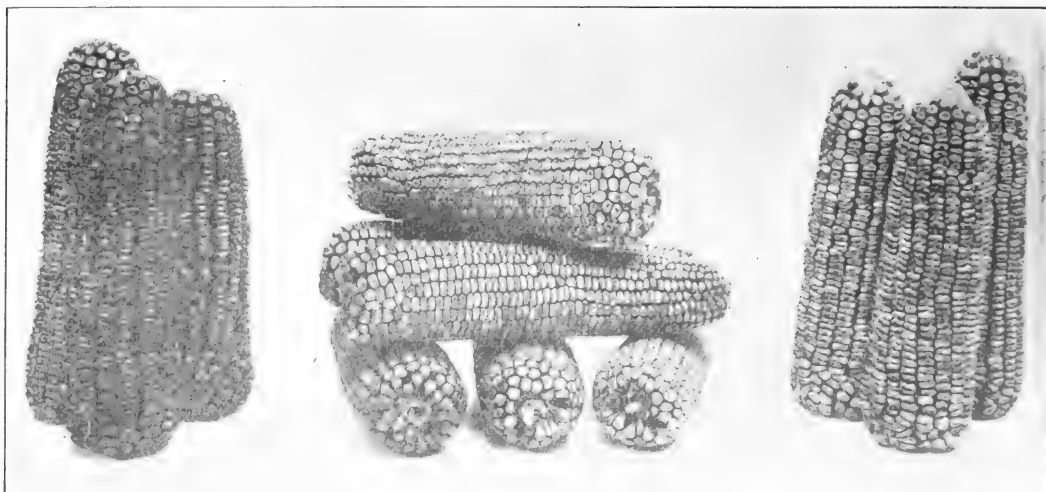
U. S. GOV'T SELECTION No. 119 PREMIUM WHITE CORN

This corn took the highest prize for the best white corn shown at the 1908 Nebraska Corn Show. We bought the whole exhibit at a big price and planted it the spring of 1909. We are selling you the seed that originated from this choice corn. This No. 119 corn was selected from Boone County White by the U. S. Government. They have been making "ear and row" selection until they have secured a most excellent corn. Notice the cylindrical shape, well filled tips and butts and compact kernels. The government has grown it here in Nebraska for four years and it has been yielding 60 to 80 bushels field over. We got 115 bushels from 20 ears. It will pay you to get some of this, it is absolutely pure. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c; peck, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.00. Shelled only.



SEED CORN--Continued

Hand picked, perfect kernels, averaging 90 per cent test in our new Government Plan Seed Tester. Sample ears, 25c each, postpaid. 5 lbs. any one kind shelled corn \$1.00, express paid by us. These prices apply to corn on pages 14 and 15.



BRONZE BEAUTY

FUNK'S YELLOW DENT

GOLD MINE

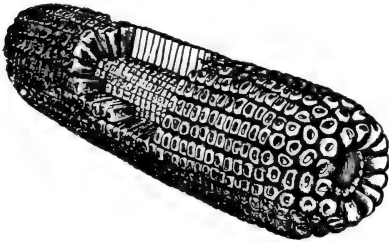
FUNK'S YELLOW DENT, STRAIN 140. This seed was purchased originally direct from Funk at an expense of \$5.00 per bushel and grown here right near Lincoln. This strain, number 140, was selected for large amount of protein, oil and extra large yield. Average yield for four years as follows: 1902, 111 bu.; 1903, 119 bu.; 1904, 108 bu.; 1905, 114 bu. If you manage right and plant on good, rich soil, you ought to get not less than 90 bushels here in Nebraska. This Funk's Yellow Dent is an improvement of Reid's Yellow Dent, and has the same general characteristics. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, cylindrical in shape from butt to tip, with 18 to 20 rows on a small cob. The kernels set very close together with no open space between. They are moderately rough, rather blunt, medium in thickness, and almost cover both ends of the cob. The cob is small, red, has small shank and easy to shuck. This variety is a vigorous grower, stalks 8 to 10 feet high, extra heavy below the ear, and does not blow down easily. The foliage being heavy, it makes a fine fodder and ensilage corn. It cures readily in the shock, and retains its natural green color. Shelled, pkt., 10c; postpaid. By freight, 1 lb., 10c; peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75.

BRONZE BEAUTY. This new corn originated with one of our progressive, up-to-date farmers near Lincoln. He has been breeding it for the following important points: long, well dented kernel, small cob, ends well filled, large yield. He has certainly accomplished this result. The ears are just crowded full of large, deep, solid kernels. Kernels frequently run $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long from tip to tip. Bronze Beauty is medium late. Color a beautiful bronze to golden yellow. On our trial grounds it averaged 100 bushels per acre. On good soil it ought to yield, field over, not less than 85 to 90 bushels per acre. Give it a trial. We are selling it mighty cheap. Price, shelled, packet, 10c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. By freight or express: 1 lb., 10c; peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.00; bushel, \$1.75; 10 bushels for \$16.50.

GOLD MINE. Our stock of this variety has been grown for us by the same man for several years. He has improved it right along. Year before last it took second prize at the corn show. It is a medium early variety, doing well and ripening in good shape as far north as southern Minnesota. The grain is a rich golden, shining like new coin from the mint; dent, long, deep; kernel often over three-fourths of an inch long. This corn will shell more pounds to seventy pounds of ears than any corn we know of. 100 to 110 days. Packet, 10c; postpaid. By freight, 1 lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 10 bu., \$16.00.

IMPROVED REID'S YELLOW DENT. Has a world-wide reputation, and is endorsed by more experimental stations than any other corn grown. The ears are from 10 to 13 inches long, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows to the ear, grains quite thick, rather long, blunt on out end, and just packed in the rows, butts and tips almost completely filled. Has heavy stalks with an abundance of blades, making extra fine fodder. It will ripen in 90 to 100 days and will yield from 50 to 80 bushels per acre ordinary farming. Shelled, packet, 10c; postpaid. By freight, 1 lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu. for \$14.00.

HOGUE'S YELLOW DENT. This corn is highly endorsed by the State Experimental Station, and is one of the very best corns for Nebraska or Kansas. Ears are medium sized to large, maturing in about 100 days. Kernels are long, set very close together, covering the small cob on tip end, and extra well filled out on shank end. Shelled, packet, 10c; postpaid. By freight, 1 lb., 10c.; 50c peck; 80c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bushels for \$14.00.



NEBRASKA WHITE PRIZE. Ears are large and well filled at both ends, the white cob being hardly visible. The kernels are deep and wide, ranging from 16 to 22 rows to the ear. The corn is medium early and yields frequently 75 bushels to the acre. Our stock this season is dry, well matured and pure white. White corn stands the drouth much better than yellow, and usually sells for more money on the markets. We have had high praises for this corn and you can not do better than give it a trial. Remember it only costs you 20c per acre to plant this corn. Don't run any risk by putting in something inferior. Price, 60c peck; \$1.00 half bu.; \$1.75 per bu.; 10 bu. for \$16.50.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This is a well known old variety; beautiful, deep dented, fine golden color, small ear, but a tremendous sheller. Will run about 40 to 75 bushels to the acre, ripens in 85 to 90 days, is hardy and vigorous, grows and matures anywhere, and is a most desirable variety when sure and early crops are wanted. This is a fine corn for the north and for replanting. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 10 bu. for \$16.50.

IMPROVED LEAMING. A rich golden colored dent corn, good size ears, rich in protein, wedge shape kernels, medium size cob, a strong, vigorous grower, quite early, ripening in 90 to 95 days, and has become thoroughly acclimated in Nebraska. Will always ripen, when conditions are at all favorable, a large crop of fine golden corn. Two ears usually grow on each stalk. This makes the yield per acre equal that of much larger corn. We secured our stock seed for this variety from the originator, and the seed for this year is fine and perfectly pure. We have known this corn to yield as much as 90 bushels per acre. There is nothing better for an extra early corn. Price, 50c peck; 85c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu. for \$14.00.



WHITE CAP BUTCHER. The White Cap Butcher is a medium large early red corn with white cap; will mature in 85 to 90 days and be good and sound. It is a large yielder on thin soil and will stand the drouth as well as any variety of corn grown. This is sometimes called Red Dakota Corn. Price, 60c peck; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 10 bu. for \$16.50.

CALICO. That fine, large, variegated corn that always yields well and makes big ears. This corn always gets ripe before frost. 60c per peck; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.75 per bu.; 10 bu. for \$16.50.

YELLOW FLINT. The corn for the extreme north. Ears long, of rich yellow color. Very productive, outyielding any flint corn we have ever grown. Ripens earlier than any other corn. As it makes good size ears in 5 or 6 weeks, it is especially valuable for early hog feed. Peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 10 bu. for \$16.50.

WHITE FLINT. Similar to the above but white. Stalks usually bear 2 or 3 long ears, having 8 to 10 rows of hard white corn. Very early; excellent for fodder and ensilage. Price, 35c lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid; peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 10 bu., \$16.50.

SILVER MINE. Stalks grow 7 or 8 feet high, every stalk has an ear, often 2 or 3 ears, set about 4 feet from the ground. Ears long, heavy, generally with 18 rows of broad, semi-transparent white kernels on a white cob. It is the earliest white corn and very productive. Very hardy and little affected by drouth. Price, 50c peck; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.75 bu.; 10 bushels for \$16.50.

SQUAW or BLUE FLINT. This corn is practically the same as the White and Yellow Flint corn—only the color. It will grow at any place and is extremely early. Price, peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 10 bushels for \$16.50.

CORN SAVER BEET

Don't fail to try an acre or two of our new beet. You can feed it to hogs, cattle, calves, sheep, and milk cows. It tones up their system, takes the place of so much corn and is much cheaper. Yields as high as 40 tons to the acre.

See Page 8

For Other
Tools, Seeders,
Etc., see Pages
26—29.

CORN PLANTERS

No. 1. Good reliable two hand corn planter.

Price, \$1.00
No. 2. Segment one hand corn planter, adjustable for planting all kinds of corn. Has pumpkin seed attachment, is well made in every way.

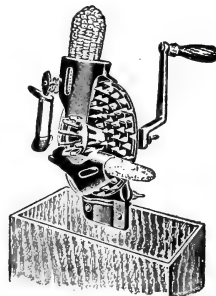
Price, \$1.25



No. 1



No. 2



COMBINED TIPPER AND SHELLER. This is just the machine you have been looking for. It butts and tips your corn and then shells it. Also has an attachment for shelling pop-corn. These machines are well made, extremely handy, you can more than pay for one by shelling and tipping your seed corn and then have it for next year. Price, complete, \$1.10

SEED POTATOES

All Potato Prices Subject to Advance

Red River Early Ohio. Our Specialty for Nebraska. Matures Early, Heavy Yielder, and a Vigorous Grower

8 to 12 Bushels of Seed Required to the Acre.

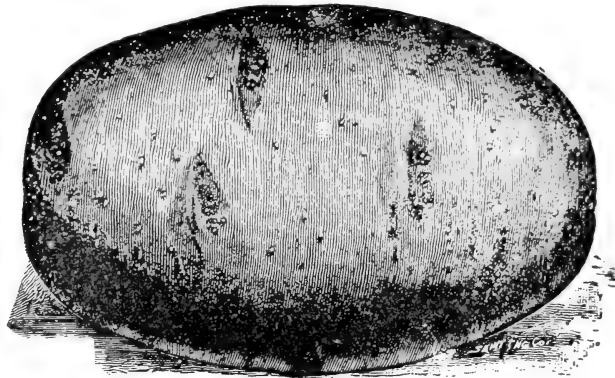
One Peck will Plant About 100 Hills

IMPORTANT.—Seed Potatoes should be changed every year. The necessity for doing so is universally admitted by all potato growers, especially when the best seeds can be had at so little additional outlay.

Our Northern Grown Seed were produced by potato specialists, who have grown for us for years. They use first-class potato land, pure, well-matured, good-sized seeds. When necessary they treat the seed and spray the foliage.



CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE, price, 30c; 3 for 75c; postpaid.



RED RIVER EARLY OHIO



ACME HAND POTATO PLANTER, 80c, by express.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO

This is the most popular early potato in this country. We have more calls for it than any other early variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the standard extra early the world over, and other varieties are measured by it. We have an extra choice strain of Early Ohio. Our Red River Valley stock, grown in North Dakota last fall, is the earliest, purest, and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio potatoes to be found anywhere, and as fine as one cares to see. The tubers are smooth and regular in shape, free from prongs, perfectly pure and full of vigorous life. They are selected with the utmost care, and the result is grand, such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato. Price, peck, 40c; bu., \$1.25; barrel, \$3.55. 20 bu. lots or over at \$1.15 per bushel, sacked.

HOME GROWN OHIOS

OUR SPECIALTY FOR KANSAS, MISSOURI, AND THE SOUTHERN STATES

These potatoes were grown from Red River seed on Nebraska soil, and you have our assurance that they will give the best satisfaction of any potatoes adapted to these states. We would ask that you place your order for potatoes as early as possible, stating whether you wish them shipped by express or freight. We will ship them as soon as weather will permit. Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.10; barrel, \$3.55.

ACME. The most profitable early potato in cultivation. Fit to eat in six weeks and crop fully matured in ten weeks from planting. Prolific yielder; tubers are oblong, smooth; skin flesh color; flesh white; upright, strong vines with tubers growing compactly in the hill. Eyes shallow, quality excellent, mealy and of fine flavor. Keeps well. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.95.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Another potato of the Ohio type in great demand. Not the heaviest yielder, but good sized, smooth, round to oblong, tubers in eating condition before the well-known Early Ohio. Grown in Nebraska. Price, peck 50c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.95.

EARLY WHITE OHIO. This is practically the same as the Early Red River Ohio, with the exception of the color, which is white, and the flavor is a little better (if such a thing is possible). They are very early, good yielders, and extra fine quality, in fact, in every way a desirable potato. They have a fine appearance, and there is no other early white potato quite as good. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.95.

RED TRIUMPH. Earlier than any other, desirable for the first "new potatoes." Tubers nearly round, medium in size, reddish pink in color. Price, peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.45; barrel, \$4.15.



Read's Golden Gem Potato

The Potato of Quality

Read's Golden Gem. 1 Natural Size Only
(From a photograph)

ABSOLUTELY NEW AND OFFERED THIS YEAR FOR THE FIRST TIME

Not like any other, **MUCH BETTER**, in a class by itself. Most distinct high grade potato offered in many years. Ideal in shape and size, handsomest in appearance.

ORIGIN: Read's Golden Gem Potato was originated by Geo. A. Read in 1904 from a cross of the famous old golden fleshed Stevens variety and the now popular Sir Walter Raleigh.

FURTHER DELINEATION

Read's Golden Gem Potato is a vigorous growing, medium early variety. It yields heavy crops of the handsomest, most uniform and beautifully formed tubers (of which the engraving gives a good representation.) Skin occasionally a trifle russeted (which is nature's first mark of good quality) but very smooth and of a light golden color, with few eyes, which give it a very attractive appearance; flesh a light golden color, finest grain, most nutritious, floury and richest in flavor and different and much better than all other kinds. Baked or boiled it always cooks through quickly and evenly even when first dug. Is never hollow or soggy and retains its good qualities until very late the following summer. It weighs more than any other sort in proportion to size and should always be sold by weight. It has never been known to rot or scab and side by side with all the leading standard sorts it has always resisted blight and other diseases the best. It is superior to either of its parents and possesses more valuable new qualities than any variety heretofore introduced. We guarantee all of the seed of "Read's Golden Gem" potato we sell this year to come direct from him. 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c; 4 lbs., \$1.45; 8 lbs., \$2.60; postpaid. By freight or express not prepaid, 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 4 lbs., \$1.10; 8 lbs., \$1.90; peck (15 lbs.) \$3.20; half bu. (30 lbs.) \$5.90; bu., (60 lbs.) \$10.90; barrel (165 lbs.) \$20.00.

MAIN CROP POTATOES

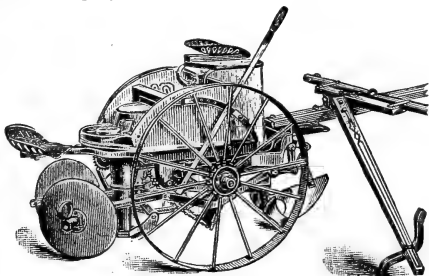
CARMAN NO. 3. This potato is of large and uniform size, yielding immense crops. It is of perfect form. It has but a few eyes, and they are shallow; the skin and flesh are extremely white and its cooking qualities are very fine. It is a remarkably handsome potato, enormously prolific. Keeps well. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.55.

RURAL NEW YORKER. It is very large, unusually smooth with few and shallow eyes; form slightly oblong, and rather flattened. Skin and flesh white, quality excellent, season intermediate. Tubers of great uniformity in size, almost every one marketable. It holds a leading place as a standard field cropper. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.55.

I have experimented and find that the Northern Potatoes pay. I planted some very fine home grown potatoes side by side with Northern Grown Early Ohio, with results as follows: 50 bushels to the acre more of the Northern grown, so fine they brought me 10 to 15 cents more per bushel in the market than home ones were bringing, making me \$30 to \$40 profit over the native.—J. BURGESS.

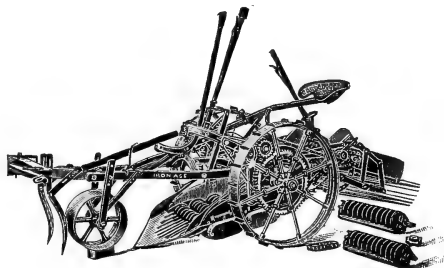
THE EXPERIENCE OF ONE OF OUR LOCAL CUSTOMERS

The bugs having taken his entire crop of potatoes in 1905, he took the matter in hand early the next year, bought a large sprayer and Bordeaux Mixture at an expense of \$20, saved the 20 acres and had an immense yield; while neighbors who did not spray their potatoes had another failure. This customer sold a sample load of 61 bushels for over \$50.00.



IRON AGE POTATO PLANTER

The only planter with which you are sure of getting a full stand. Ask for large catalog and price.



IRON AGE POTATO DIGGER

This is a first-class machine in every respect and so built that it only requires 2 horses to pull it. Write us for price and large catalog giving full description.

FOR SPRAYERS SEE PAGES 22-23-24

POULTRY SUPPLIES

CRUSHED SHELLS. If you expect your hens to lay eggs you must furnish them with something to make the shell. 17 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs. Clam Shells, 75c; 100 lbs. Oyster Shells, 85c.

CRYSTAL GRIT. Not only your large fowls, but your small chickens must have grit. Most so-called chicken cholera is simply indigestion caused by lack of grit with which to grind the food. Large, medium and chick. 17 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., 85c.

POULTRY BONE should be kept before poultry of all classes at all times, especially where egg production is desired. They will be the best judges as to the amount they want. Young chickens should be permitted to get it at their pleasure. Large, medium, chick and meal. 8 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.65.

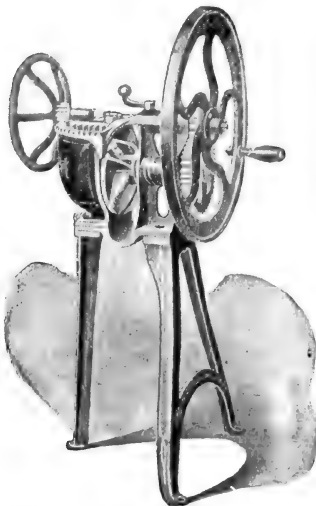
MEAT MEAL. Meat food is very important for poultry. 8 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

BEEF SCRAPS. For laying hens may be mixed one part meat scraps to three parts crushed grain, bran or shorts. Wet with hot water, or skimmed milk preferred. Feed night and morning. 7 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BLOOD MEAL. This is pure, rich, dried blood. Very fine for incubator chicks, as it prevents loss from breaking down or leg weakness. Good to start hens laying. Feed one part blood meal to fifteen parts of mash. 6 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

HUMPHREY'S GREEN BONE CUTTER

These mills have an open hopper and are easily operated. Price, \$12.00, F. O. B., Lincoln, Nebraska.



STEARNS' BONE CUTTER

It has automatic feed; is self cleaning; is the fastest fine cutting machine on the market; will stand more wear and tear; is least liable to get out of order; is the only Bone Cutter that will not clog with gristle or meat. Price.....\$9.00

MODEL GRINDING MILL

This mill will grind dry bone, shells, roots, etc., No. 1, capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per hour, \$2.50. No. 2, capacity, 1 to 2 bushels per hour.....\$4.65

GRISWOLD'S CHICK FOOD. This consists of millet, wheat and other seeds, grit, bone, etc., in such proportions as shall supply the young growing chickens with all that is necessary to secure health, vigor and growth. It not only is a money maker but saves much time in feeding. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

SCRATCH FOOD. From 15 to 20 kinds of seeds and grains; specially good for grown fowls. Do not confuse this with screenings. This has no waste whatever, no grit. 15 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

ALFALFA MEAL. Made from green, kiln-dried alfalfa hay and is 2 to 3 times more valuable than clover meal. Good for chickens or stock. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

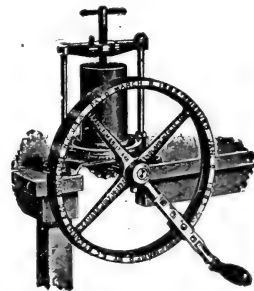
ALFALMO MEAL. Same as alfalfa meal except that it is mixed with syrup, a decided addition. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

CHARCOAL. This is a most excellent ingredient to mix with the mash. 10c per lb.; 4 lbs., for 25c.

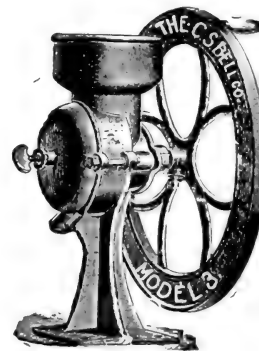
TOBACCO DUST. Sprinkle it around the chicken house and nest. It keeps away the lice. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs. for 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

SULPHUR. 10c per lb.; 3 lbs., for 25c.

Ask for prices in large lots.



STEARNS' BONE CUTTER



MODEL GRINDING MILL

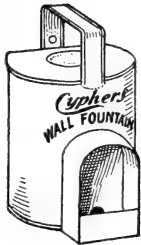


HENFRIEND Water Fount

Made of very best galvanized iron, 8x8x12 in. Holds, 2½ gals. Cheap and practical; will last a life-time; protected from dirt, yet easy to clean; will not drown the chicks; easy to fill and carry as a pail. Keeps the water cool in summer. Filled with hot water in the morning will not freeze during the day in cold weather. A child can fill it. 2½ gal. size, 60c; 1 gal. size

45c; ½ gal. size, for little chickens, 30c.

GALVANIZED IRON WALL FOUNT



The only kind good for pigeons as well as chickens. 1 gal. size, 50c; 2 gal. size, 75c.

TIFFANY'S REMEDIES

Lice Killer

1 qt. can...\$0.30
½ gal. can.... .50
1 gal. can.... .75

Insect Powder

2 lb. box.... .35

X-Rays Roup Cure

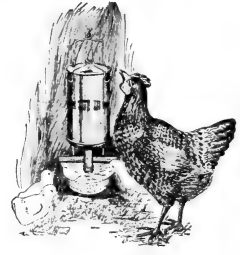
..... .50

Davis Food and Water Fountain

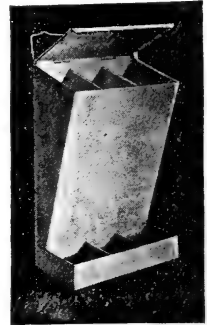


AS A FEEDER

It is adapted to hold any ordinary glass bottle or can as a water retainer, can be satisfactorily used for either water or grain, grit, oyster shells, etc. Without bottle or can, 25c each, six for \$1.25



AS A FOUNT



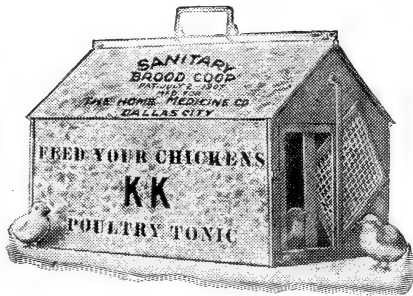
Grit and Shell Box

GALVANIZED IRON GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Three compartments; always ready; no waste; 50c; larger size, two compartments, 75c.

SANITARY BROOD COOP

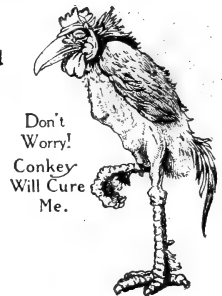
Made of galvanized iron, it is mite, rat, weasel, mink and skunk proof. It can be taken down or set up in 40 seconds. The bottom can be removed for cleaning without taking coop apart. It has three doors hung on one pivot; the first a slat door which lets the chicks out; the second, of one-half inch wire netting, for use on hot nights; the third door is of solid iron for cold and stormy weather. The coop is well ventilated but is entirely rain proof. It is approximately 18x24 inches square and 16 inches high. It can be carried with one hand to any convenient location. Can be used as a nest when not in use as a coop. Is convenient for setting hens. Price, each.....\$2.00



CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES

EACH ARTICLE MUST SATISFY YOU OR YOU RECEIVE YOUR MONEY BACK

Roup Cure.....	\$0.50	\$0.50	Postp'd	Head Lice Ointm't	\$0.10	\$0.10	Postp'd
" " " " " "	1.00	1.00	"	" " " "	.25	.25	"
Bronchitis Remedy	.50	.50	"	Lice Powder (small)	.25	.40	"
Cholera Remedy...	.25	.25	"	" " (large)	.50	.75	Exp.P'd
" " " " " "	.50	.50	"	Lice Liquid (1 qt.)	.35	.60	"
Gape Remedy....	.50	.60	"	" " (½ gal.)	.60	.85	"
Chicken Pox Remedy	.50	.55	"	" " (1 gal.)	1.00	1.30	"
Limber Neck " "	.50	.55	"	Laying Tonic.....	.25	.50	"
Scaly Leg Remedy	.50	.55	"	" " " " " "	.50	.75	"
Rheumatic " "	.50	.55	"	Nox-i-Cide (1 pt.)	.35	.60	"
Poultry Laxative..	.25	.25	"	" " (1 qt.)....	.60	.85	"
Poultry Tonic.....	.25	.30	"	Fly Knockor (1 qt.)	.35	.60	"
Sulphur Candles...	.10	.15	"	" " (½ gal.)	.60	.85	"
" " (3)	.25	.40	"	" " (1 gal.)	1.00	1.60	"
" " (12)	1.00	1.35	Exp.P'd				



LEG BANDS

In ordering always give breed of fowls bands are used on. Not made in pigeon sizes.



Poultry Marker
25c each

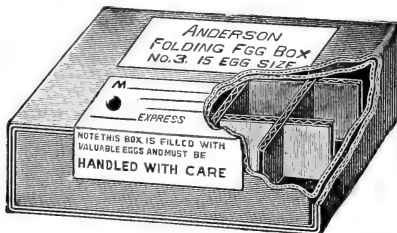


LEADER ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS. Latest and best adjustable Leg Band out. Has neat, compact and smooth fastening with no catching points; easily attached, and is absolutely secure. Doz., 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; postpaid.

CLIMAX. Brass wire rings, aluminum number fasteners, light and lasting. 20c per doz; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00; postpaid.

SMITH DOUBLE CLINCH BANDS. Aluminum Bands, strong and substantial, easily

adjusted, numbers plain. Doz., 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; postpaid.



ANDERSON EGG BOX. For fancy poultry raisers. Just the thing for shipping settings; insures safe delivery of orders. Sealed with gummed labels, which are free with the box. No. 3, 15 eggs, \$1.00 per dozen; No. 4, 30 eggs, \$1.50 per dozen; No. 5, 50 eggs, \$2.50 per dozen. Sold in dozen lots only.

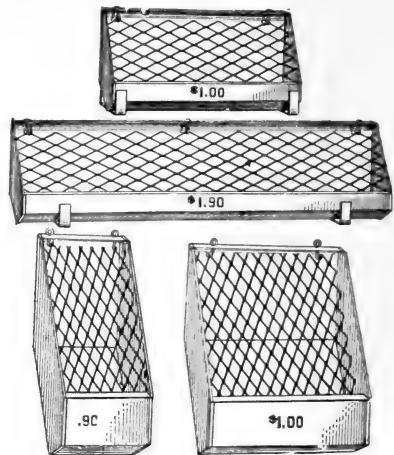
PORCELAIN NEST EGGS. Made of flint glass, are clean, and cannot carry disease germs. Will last indefinitely. 2½ for 5c; 25c per dozen.



**DAVIS'S
ANTI-
LOUSE
ROOST
BRACKETS**



Will effectually protect your fowls from lice and mites by making it impossible for them to reach the fowls at night. Each point of contact between the roosts and building is provided with an oil cup, and the mites cannot get onto the roosts from the building, or back again. Send for Special circular. Prices for brackets only: Single Roost, per set, 75c; 3 sets, \$2.00; 6 sets, \$3.50. Multiple Roost, per set, \$1.25; three sets, \$3.25; six sets, \$6.00.



BOSTON DRY FOOD HOPPER

Saves Labor!

Saves Food!

Saves Money!

Made of galvanized iron. Is rat proof. Cannot clog. Does not waste food. Food is always accessible, and always in sight. Dry food feeding is endorsed by Experiment Stations.

Chicken Hopper, small size, for use in small brooders.....\$1.00

Chicken Hopper, large size, for use in brooder houses.....\$1.90

Small Hopper, holds 8 quarts, for beef scraps, shells, grit, or charcoal.....\$0.90

Large Hopper, holds 16 quarts, for dry feed for hens.....\$1.00



POULTRY NETTING

Heavy galvanized wire, 1 or 2 inch mesh, in 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 48 inches high. Rolls 150 feet long. 1 inch mesh, 2c per square foot for small lots; 1½c per square foot in rolls; 2 inch mesh, small lots, 1c per square foot; in full rolls ¾c per square foot.

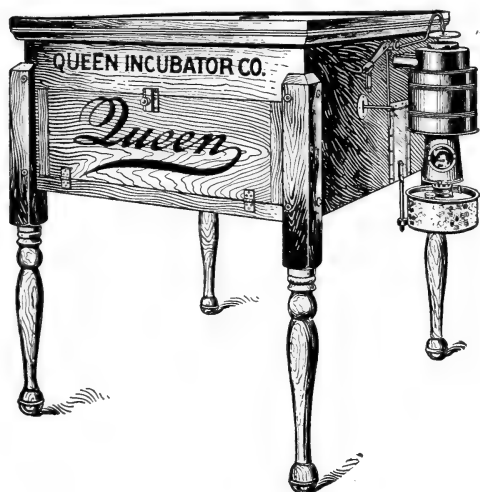


EXHIBITION COOP

One of the very best coops on the market. Made very strong for shipping. Front of ¼ inch iron bars, ends, top and back of heavy canvas. Strong wooden floor. Frame work nicely painted, finishing nails and hinges of brass. Single Coop, \$2.50; Double Coop \$3.00.

QUEEN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

We are general agents for these well-known, dependable Incubators and Brooders, and are glad to be able to offer them to our trade. They are made right here in our home city—Lincoln, Nebr. We have fully investigated the construction and workings of QUEEN machines and the great record they have made in the hands of many thousands of poultry raisers in every part of the country, and are fully satisfied that in offering our customers QUEEN machines, we are offering the best Incubators and Brooders on the market.



This is a picture of the 130-egg size QUEEN Incubator. QUEENS are made in five sizes, the 70-egg and 180-egg sizes being square like the 130-egg size, and each has one egg tray and one chick tray. The 240 and 360-egg sizes are oblong and each has two egg and chick trays.

The Queen Incubator is constructed so that it will hold an even temperature throughout the hatch. The QUEEN hot water heating system has no equal. The regulator used exclusively on QUEEN Incubators is perfection itself—the result of tests and experiments with every imaginable kind of regulator. It was invented and patented by P. M. Wickstrum, president of the Queen Incubator Company, and you cannot get it on any other make of incubator. The QUEEN heater and tank are made of the very best quality of copper, put together with lock-seam joints and will not leak. The body of the incubator is made of the very best grade of California Redwood. Legs and moulding around the table top of the machine are made of clear pine, and as for appearance make a pleasing contrast with the beautiful red of the incubator box. The outside of the machine is finished in natural wood, well oiled and varnished, which makes the QUEEN an attractive piece of furniture. You will find the QUEEN to be a splendid hatching machine as it combines all the points that make it possible to hatch chickens artificially in every month of the year, and along with this you still have an attractive, well finished incubator, and one that does not cost you a great deal of money. QUEENS are sold on trial with a five year guaranty.

Prices, F. O. B. Lincoln, Nebraska:

70-Egg Size.....	\$8.85	130-Egg Size.....	\$10.00
180-Egg Size.....	12.30	240-Egg Size.....	14.25
360-Egg Size.....	18.30		

Write for special prices with freight paid to your depot.

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IN BUYING A QUEEN

Because:

IT IS MADE RIGHT

IT IS SOLD RIGHT

IT ALWAYS WORKS RIGHT

IT GIVES SATISFACTION

IT INCREASES THE FLOCK

IT INCREASES THE PROFITS

IT IS THE RESULT

of long years of hard work and experimenting to produce a machine that will hatch better than the hen will hatch.

It embodies all these things, and more.

QUEEN INDOOR BROODERS

These are made in four sizes, of first class materials, and furnished with large wire run-yard. Have two rooms, the hover and feeding room. Lighted with plenty of glass. Easy to keep clean and impossible for chicks to crowd, sweat, or chill. Fitted with special Safety Lamps that make brooders perfectly safe to run in any building. Fully guaranteed in every way and sold on a liberal trial plan.

Prices, F. O. B. Lincoln, Nebraska:

50-Chick Size....	\$5.50	100-Chick Size...	\$6.75
150-Chick Size....	7.35	200-Chick Size...	8.00

Write for special prices with freight paid to your depot.

QUEEN OUTDOOR BROODERS

These brooders are made in three sizes. Extra well made and durable, built to run outdoors in any weather. Have two floors, upper one consisting of hover room and feeding room, well lighted, for very young chicks, and lower floor for several-weeks-old chicks. Absolutely weather proof. Equipped with non-blowout Safety Lamp and large run-way. Fully guaranteed in every way and sold on a liberal trial plan.

Prices, F. O. B. Lincoln, Nebraska:

100-Chick Size.....	\$10.00
150-Chick Size.....	12.00
200-Chick Size.....	14.00

Write for special prices with freight paid to your depot.

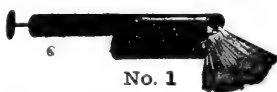
In both Queen Incubators and Brooders we can offer high quality at low prices.

It is not so much what the manufacturer says, or what we say about them, but it is what the users say. Judged by this standard, Queen machines are worthy of the confidence of poultry raisers everywhere.

We do not have room in this catalog to illustrate and describe in detail these wonderful hatchers and brooders, but we have the regular 100-page Queen Poultry Guide and Catalog that we want to send to every one of our customers who raises poultry. This book tells all about QUEEN machines and Poultry Supplies and how to raise chickens successfully and will be mailed FREE to all who ask for it. Send your name and address today—a postal card request will do.

GRISWOLD SEED CO., General Agents,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

SPRAYERS

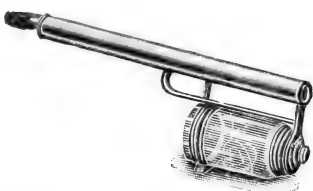


No. 1

No. 1. We recommend this Sprayer for spraying stock, poultry houses and house plants. Holds 1 pint.

Price, tin tank.....45c
Postpaid.....70c

No. 3. Made of heavy tin, has the same size air chamber as our other styles, and the reservoir holds about one quart, and throws a single spray straight ahead. Price.....50c
Postpaid.....75c

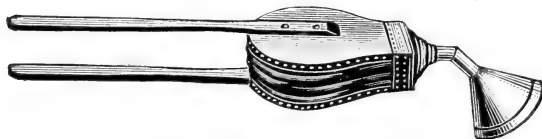


No. 5. Glass Jar. Fitted so that no water can be drawn into air chamber, thus insuring perfect work of plunger. The best glass jar sprayer now made.

Each one has an agitator. Price.....75c

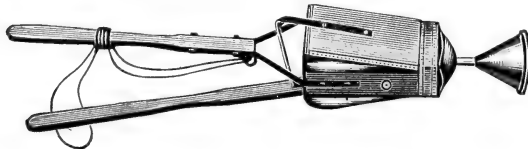


THE DOUBLE DAISY. Sprays both ways. Push the plunger in and it sprays. Pull the plunger out and it sprays. This sprayer is made on a new principle and sprays both coming and going. Made out of galvanized iron and holds 1 qt. Does anything that any other sprayer will and does it twice as fast. Price only.....\$1.00



ACME POWDER GUN

The bellows are made of fine russet leather, bellows sides of basswood, painted red and varnished. It will spray any powdered insecticide. It weighs one and one-half pounds. Price, \$1.00



ACME DOUBLE POWDER GUN

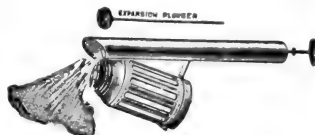
Similar to the single but holds twice as much and works much faster. An easy gentle movement of the bellows produces a light and continuous blast of poison. Made out of the best material. Price.....\$1.50



NO. 4 LOWELL GRAND

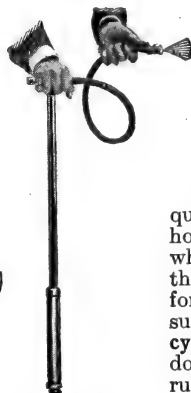
Equipped with long handle, so you can stand up straight. Has air chamber in end of the pump. This keeps the water out, so pump always works. Aluminized tin.....60c

No. 20. Tank consists of a Mason fruit jar. Its shape causes it to give a churning motion when in use, thus keeping the ingredients thoroughly mixed....75c



No. 30 H

A two-gallon compressed air sprayer, made of galvanized iron and fitted up with good hose and automatic nozzle. Price.....\$2.00



No. 5 Junior



No. 30 H

No. 5 JUNIOR. This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. Just press the plunger down. A brass spring forces it up again. The all Brass suction working within a brass cylinder, with all Brass Valves, does away entirely with all leather, rubber, or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Price...\$3.50
3 ft. Extension Rod.....35c Each

NOZZLES



75c



40c



40c

Bordeaux
Price, 75c

SPRAYERS-Continued



AQUAJECT

AQUAJECT. This pump will throw a stream about 60 feet. It can be adjusted to a very fine or coarse spray. The cylinder, piston rod, and couplings are all of brass. A good whitewash sprayer. Used with bucket, \$5.00.

No. 27. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete, with hose, fine and coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. Will throw a stream 50 feet. This is a first-class all around sprayer, 28 inches high, made of 1½ in. brass tubing, \$2.50.

No. 28. Similar to No. 27, but all made out of galvanized iron. Splendid for chicken houses, \$1.75.

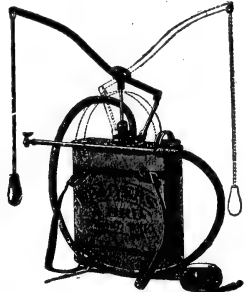


No. 27

No. 632. Same quality and constructed on same general principles as No. 702, but smaller 1¼ in. tubes. Adjustable for barrel or bucket. Complete as in cut, \$3.75.

MYERS' KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP

The tank holds 5 gallons. The pump has a large air chamber ball valves, solid plunger, and agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on operator. The pump can be removed easily. The pump is also fitted with handle, so the operator can set the knapsack on the ground and work as a bucket pump. The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder at will. Price, \$5.50.



KNAPSACK

No. 702. IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP

This pump is made in a first-class manner. All parts that come in contact with the liquid are of heavy brass. It can be easily and solidly bolted to any barrel. The air being compressed into the air chamber with a 2-inch all brass cylinder makes the spray continuous. A small jet of liquid from the pump keeps the ingredients agitated. It will spray whitewash, kalsomine, and water paints. Fitted with 5 feet of best 3-ply rubber hose, and graduated Vermorel nozzle complete as cut, \$6.50.

Fitted with two discharge hose and two nozzles, \$7.50.

No. 311. Perfect Barrel Spray Pump, complete with 1-inch suction pipe, strainer, 5 feet of ¾-inch 3-ply discharge hose, graduated Vermorel nozzle and dasher agitator. Complete except barrel, \$9.00.

Fitted with 2 discharge hose and 2 nozzles, \$10.00.

With mechanical agitator, for use on 311 like cut, add to price, \$1.00.



No. 311, with Mechanical Agitator

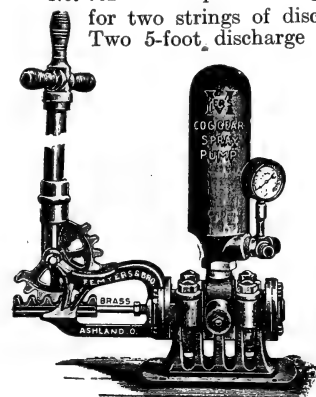
No. 307. O. K. SPRAY PUMP

For hot, cold or any kind of mixture. Has mechanical agitator, solid brass ram plunger, ground bevel valve and seat. A strictly reliable first-class pump for spraying orchards or potatoes. Easily adjusted to barrel of any size. The handle is of wrought steel, so as to enable the operator to get up a pressure of 200 pounds or more. It is fitted

for two strings of discharge hose. Price without hose or nozzle, \$13.00. Two 5-foot discharge hose, and two graduated nozzles, \$2.75, extra.

MYERS' DOUBLE ACTING COG GEAR SPRAY PUMPS

This is built especially for heavy spray work. The two-inch cylinder is brass lined. The plunger is brass, hemp-packed, and piston rod is brass. You can use any material, hot or cold. It is fitted with large air chamber, pressure gauge, 6-foot wire-bound suction hose, two 8-foot extension pipes, and two Vermorel or Bordeaux nozzles. Can be used on floor or barrel as the motion of handles is either perpendicular or horizontal. Price, \$18.00.

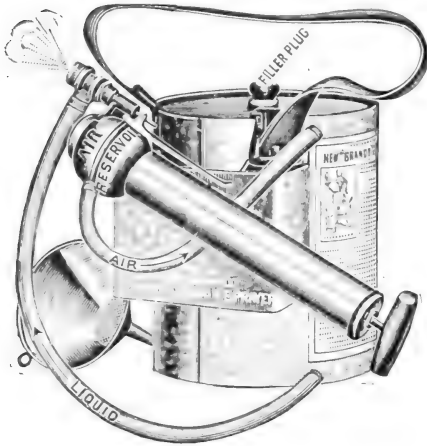


COG GEAR SPRAY PUMP



No. 307 O. K.

SPRAYERS



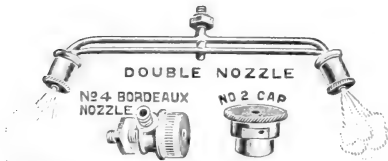
The Brandt Sprayer is built on a new principle, and is the first and only knapsack compressed air Sprayer that gives a **continuously even pressure**. All other Sprayers have to be pumped ahead before giving a spray. Result—too high pressure in the beginning and too low at the end; the pressure being reduced gradually as the liquid is discharged, causing an uneven spray, because more space is left in the tank.

In the "Brandt" Sprayer, the pressure is **always the same**, as the pumping is done while in operation, thus **replacing pressure** for the liquid used. One stroke of the pump is all that is necessary for every 15 or 20 hills; one filling of 3 gallons of liquid (Paris Green, Bordeaux, etc.) will cover well and spray good a row of potatoes a mile long. This can only be obtained by a **double tube arrangement**. One tube brings the air to the tank, and the other forces the solution to the nozzle (see cut.) The pressure is at all times under **perfect control**, and an **even spray** is always secured from the nozzle. This is a very important feature that is found in no other sprayer, and is the **secret of good spraying**.

THE NOZZLES are also made on a new principle and equipped with a new automatic hand-lever valve that starts the spray or shuts it off instantly. They work with a combination of liquid and air which produces more force with 7 lbs. of pressure than the old style does with 35 lbs. —giving a **fine mist-like spray** which is sent out with such force that **clogging is impossible**. All Brandt Nozzles are detachable, made of polished brass, and are very simple. Each Sprayer is equipped with single nozzle.

AGITATION: the construction of the Sprayer is such that the agitation is purely automatic; the solution being kept in **perfect mixture** at all times.

Price, Galvanized Iron, \$6.25; Copper \$8.00; Double Row Attachment \$1.85, each; Tree Attachment \$1.85; Bordeaux Nozzle, \$1.00, each.



KANT-KLOG SPRAYER

Sprays Fruit Trees, Potatoes, Vegetables, Tobacco and Cotton. For Wagons, Windows, Henhouses, Fires, Disinfecting, Etc., Etc.

DESCRIPTION.—The Sprayer holds over 4 gallons. Top and bottom are dome shaped; joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. When completed this body is tested under double the pressure formerly used, so enabling you to get a finer spray for a greater length of time than with any sprayer we have ever made.

The air pump is made of heavy brass two inches in diameter. A safety valve is provided to allow air to escape when necessary.

Special attention is called to the new "Kant-Klog," the only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle from the tree. The first and only nozzle ever made which gives both flat and round sprays, or solid sprays.

A light pressure of the thumb starts the spray. Remove it and the spray stops instantly.

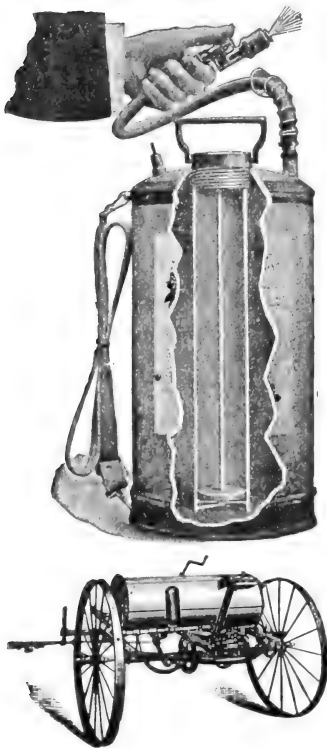
DIRECTIONS

A few seconds working of the air pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air.

After sprayer is charged, you need not stop for anything; just walk along from one row to another, the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do the work as fast as you can walk. The great saving in time, labor and solution even on small sprayings will more than pay for this splendid machine the first month it is used, to say nothing of the big increase in crops as a result of spraying properly. Price, galvanized steel and 3 ft. brass extension rod, \$5.00; polished brass and 3 ft. brass extension rod, \$6.50.

No. 100. ONE-HORSE 4-ROW SPRAYER

Tank made of best galvanized iron, holds 55 gallons. The wheels turn an air pump which furnishes the compressed air. Best automatic horse sprayer we ever saw. Can be used for spraying orchards or potatoes. Send for large descriptive catalog and prices.



INSECTICIDES AND SPRAY MIXTURES

All of these goods by freight or express at your expense.

WHEN TO SPRAY

Just before buds open. When fruit is set. Two weeks later. When fruit begins to color.

Bordeaux Mixture in Pulp

This is the standard condensed form of the genuine Bordeaux Mixture, which is the best fungicide known. One gallon of the mixture makes 50 gallons by adding water. It is made by one of the best chemical companies, and it is really a better mixture than you can make at home. The cost will be a little more but not much, and you will have none of the trouble and bother. It sticks very effectually and works in any sprayer. We have it mixed with Arsenate of Lead, which makes it a most effective spray for any leaf eating insects. It is a good thing to spray all vines, trees and shrubs and potatoes with Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. In this way you can control the fungus growth and kill the insects. Price, 1 pint, 25c; 1 quart, 40c; gallon, \$1.10. Mixed with Arsenate of Lead, gallon size only, \$1.50.

Target Brand Quick Bordeaux

In making a Bordeaux Mixture some people prefer to have the lime and copper sulphate in a dry state. To supply this demand we are furnishing this Quick Bordeaux. The lime and copper sulphate are prepared in such a way that they are put in one sack with an oiled paper between. To mix you simply hang the sack in a barrel of water and the two immediately dissolve, thus forming a mixture that is free from any lumps or cake. The whole thing can be made in from five to ten minutes. 10-lb. bag, 4-6-50 formula, enough for 50 gallons mixture, price, 75c each.

Target Brand Scale Destroyer

A remedy for San Jose Scale. This preparation contains a combination of mineral and vegetable oils easily mixed with water. When diluted with nineteen parts of water it represents a 5% solution of mineral oil sufficiently strong to be fatal to insects and yet remain perfectly harmless to buds, bark and the growth of trees. It kills scales, larvae, and all kinds of insects either by absorption of the oil or the formation of the fatal film which destroys by suffocation. It is used by a great many people in preference to lime and



sulphur wash. It does not clog the pump and nozzle. Price, 1 quart cans, 35c; half gallon cans, 65c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. This insecticide is rapidly taking the place of Paris green because it does not burn the leaves, and will not readily wash off. It takes about two pounds to every fifty gallons of mixture. Price, 25c per lb., 2 lbs., 45c. Write for prices in large lots.

KEROSENE EMULSION. A perfect, reliable, and safe concentrated emulsion that does not separate. It is used for spraying fruit trees or vegetables when they are attacked by sucking insects, and kills by contact. One gallon of the mixture will make from 25 to 50 gallons by adding water. Price, quart, 50c; gallon, \$1.10.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the best remedies for green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc., also for insects in the ground. Lb., 10c; by mail, 25c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

PARIS GREEN. The green we offer is pure and is made expressly for agricultural purposes. Price, 1/4 lb. box, 15c; 1/2 lb. box, 25c; 1 lb. box, 40c; 1 lb. by mail, postpaid, 56c.

Slug Shot



Slug Shot

SLUG SHOT. Guaranteed. One of the cheapest and most popular insecticides. It kills potato bugs and cabbage worms, melon, squash and cucumber bugs. Non-poisonous and harmless to all creatures except insect life. One perforated pound can, 15c; postpaid, 30c. By freight, 5 lbs., 30c; ten pounds, 50c.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP destroys cabbage, squash, and potato bugs, currant worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. To produce luxuriant roses, spray liberally with Sulpho-Tobacco Soap solution before blooming time.

3 oz. cake, makes 1 1/4 gallons, 10c; postpaid, 13c.

8 oz. cake, makes 4 gallons, 20c; postpaid, 28c.

IRON AGE GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

The No. 6 "Iron Age" Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder



No. 6—Packed weight 57 lbs.

The completeness of this tool and the universal satisfaction it has given places it first among garden implements. Combined in this tool there are three distinct and thoroughly practical tools; a hill and drill seeder, a double wheel hoe with ten tools, and a single wheel hoe. All vegetable seeds can be sown with this drill.

Besides placing the seeds in drills, the No. 6 will also drop in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The tool can be instantly changed to drop from hills to drills or the reverse.

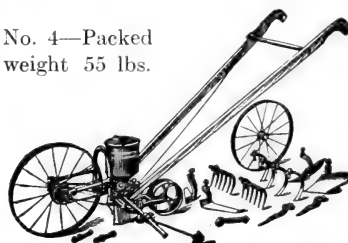
No. 6. Complete (like cut).....\$12.00
No. 7. As a Hill and Drill Seeder only.....\$9.00

No. 4 "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe

This No. 4 Combined Drill and Hoe is really two complete machines in one. By simply taking out two bolts and attaching the other wheel one has the No. 1 complete hoe. In this we endeavor to furnish the farmer just what he desires at the least possible cost. Just like No. 6, but does not drop in hills.

No. 4. Complete (like cut) 10 tools.....\$11.00
No. 5. As a Drill only.....\$8.00

No. 4—Packed weight 55 lbs.



No. 1—Packed weight, 40 lbs.

No. 1 "Iron Age" Double and Single Wheel Hoe

No. 1. This tool is practically made "bicycle construction." Wheels are of steel, very light, and are 16 inches in height. Frame made of tubing, coupled to malleable castings; high arch, capable of working astride of 20-inch plants. An extra axle is sent out with each tool to be used, making a perfect single wheel hoe.

No. 1. Complete (like cut), 10 tools.....\$7.00
No. 3. Side Hoes only, 2 tools.....\$4.25
No. 13. Side Hoes and Teeth, 6 tools.....\$5.50

No. 12 The wheel is of steel 16 inches high; the tools of best steel and malleable iron.

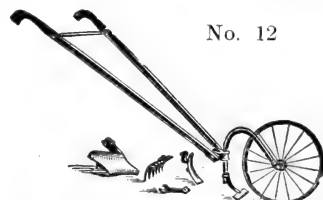
The average weight fitted with one working tool is but eight pounds, and can therefore be carried about the garden and used as readily as a common hoe.

Price, complete, 5 tools.....\$3.50

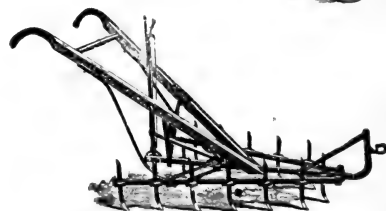


No. 19

No. 19 No. 19. The wheel is made of steel, 24 inches high, and is very strong. The tire is 1 inch in width. The frame is made of steel throughout. The handles are made of best oak. Price complete with 5 tools.....\$3.25



No. 12



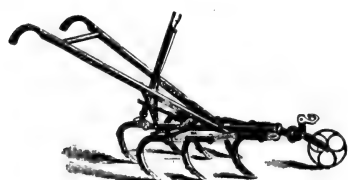
"Iron Age" Combined Harrow and Cultivator

All steel teeth and frame, like cut.....\$5.00

No. 1 "Iron Age" Seven-Tooth Cultivator

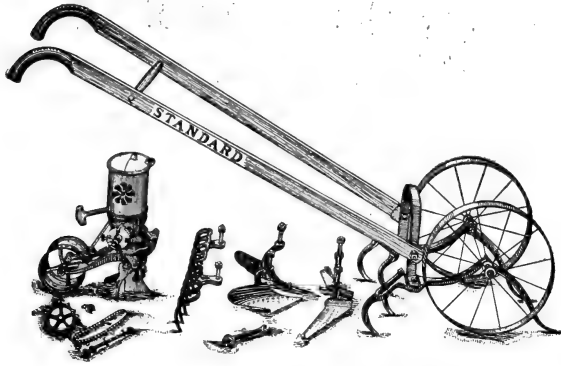
This tool most thoroughly pulverizes all conditions of soil. We furnish it with wide or narrow teeth at same price.

No. 1. As in cut, with 3-inch teeth.....\$5.20



No. 1—Weight, 70 pounds.

ASK FOR 1910 IRON AGE CATALOG OF FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

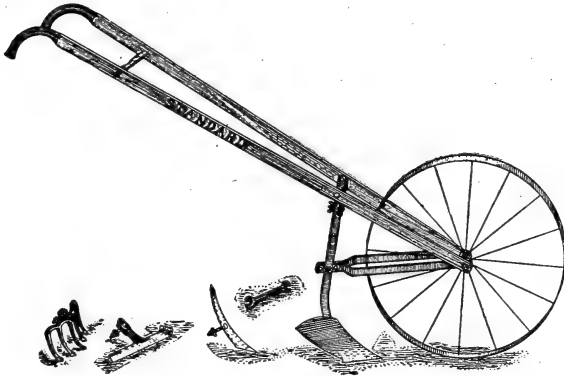


No. 2 STANDARD

Shipping Weight, 25 lbs.

Spring Beam, Adjustable Arch, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake.

This Spring Wheel Tool is a great favorite with all who use it, owing to the fact that the attachments when in use are entirely under the operator's control. The handles being bolted to the spring beams allow the attachments to be moved to and from each other very easily, so in cultivating plants in hills the attachments can be worked in and out between the plants, doing the closest work possible to be done with a wheel hoe. Price, complete,\$6.00



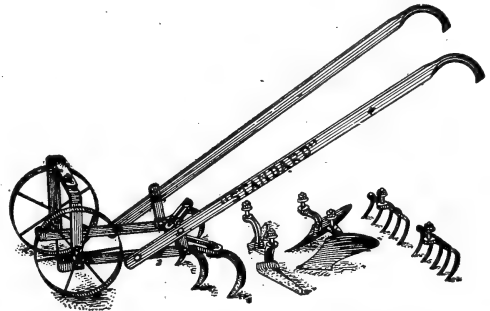
No. 9 STANDARD

Shipping Weight 50 Pounds.

**Combined Double and Single Wheel
Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, Rake,
Hill and Drill Seeder**

The tool is light and strong with few parts to get out of order and has a positive rotary force feed.

The Hill Spacer is the simplest known, being of only one piece, quickly set for hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Price complete, \$11.50. Price without drill attachment, \$6.75.



No. 20 STANDARD

Garden Plow

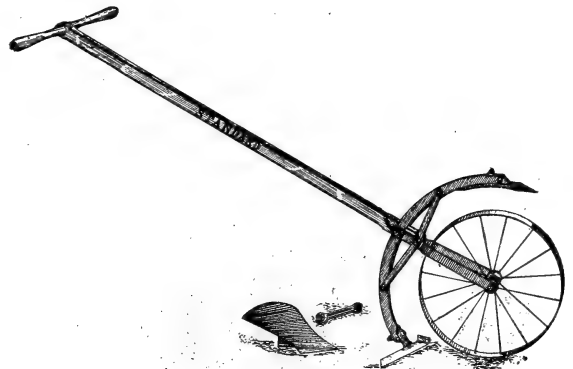
Shipping Weight, 19 lbs.

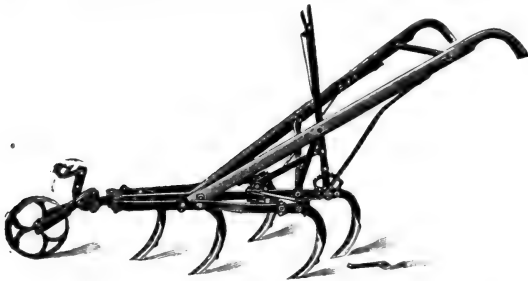
This new single-wheel plow has a 24-inch wheel which will make it the leader of its class. The adjustment is the handiest and most perfect ever put on a tool of this kind and is adjusted up and down by loosening a thumb nut. This is done at the top of the shank, as shown in cut, and may be accomplished without even removing the plow from the ground. The handles are also adjusted by the same thumb nut without interfering with the plow adjustment. Price, complete with 4 tools.....\$3.00

No. 54 STANDARD Reversible Plow

Shipping Weight, 15 lbs.

A very satisfactory tool. Long oak handle. Double steel frame. Adjustable for depth. Sixteen inch wheel. Two tools always ready. Mouldboard has landside. Double point shovel. Ten inch sweep. Light to handle. Price, complete, 3 tools.....\$2.75





\$3 90 DIXIE

One-Horse Cultivator

Steel frame and teeth, lever expander, plain wheel, 3-inch steel shovels; adjustable in width from 14 to 30 in., just as in cut. Price, \$3.90.

No. 6 "Iron Age" Horse Hoe and Cultivator



No. 6 Weight, 95 pounds

It is a popular implement wherever the sun shines and crops grow. Its great adjustability adapts it for numberless uses and conditions.

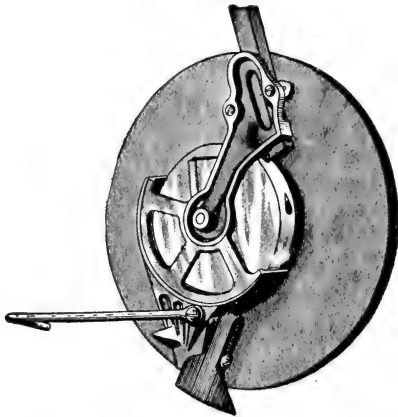
By the use of the lever expander, the tool, as a cultivator, can be instantly changed while in motion from the extreme width of 30 inches to 14 inches as its narrowest. Or, the castings of the hoe standards can be placed on the inside of the frame and be narrowed to 11 inches. Complete as cut, \$6.25; with plain wheel, \$5.75.

EUREKA CHEAP SEED DRILL

It will sow and cover Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, and all such seeds with the greatest regularity. The quality of work equals that done with the costly machines and is infinitely better and faster than hand work. It's not a toy, but a strong, practical machine. Of course, when you have a larger garden, you will want our Iron Age Drill, but for a few vegetables the Eureka is superb.

HAVE YOU A HOTBED?

It is the only machine suited to sow in a hotbed. Sows up close to the sides in straight rows. Sows the smallest packet of seeds as well as a large bulk. Price, 80c; prepaid \$1.30.



TRANSPLANTING TROWELS.
With steel blade,
25c; postpaid, 40c

ASPARAGUS KNIVES. Steel, 25c; postpaid, 40c



THE HILTON HOE

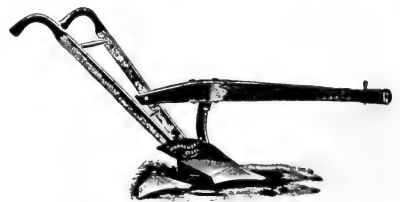
Nos. 1 and 3 show eight and six-inch widths, with double-edged steel blades in right position for the long forward and back stroke that stirs the soil while it cuts all weeds and surplus plants. No. 2 is eight-inch hoe in reverse position, ready for pulverizing and pulling small weeds with short forward stroke only. Handles are six feet long. Tools work easy. Price, eight-inch, 75c; six-inch, 65c.



LANG'S HAND WEEDER

HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH.

Weeder, 25c; postpaid, 30c



This 6 or 7 inch plow, \$4.00

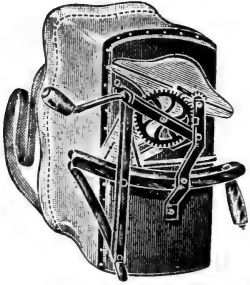
THE BARKER WEEDER AND MULCHER

It operates on the plan of a lawn mower. It is better than a hoe. It is ten times as fast. It is easy to operate. It forms a dust mulch. Cut your weeds in your garden once a week. With the revolving blades of the Barker the surface of the ground is chopped, the weeds are cut, separated from the soil and thereby destroyed.

It cuts the weeds under the ground as well as the weeds out of the ground. Price complete with three cultivator teeth and leaf guards, \$5.00.

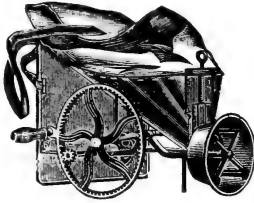
SEEDERS AND IMPLEMENTS

All Sent by Freight or Express



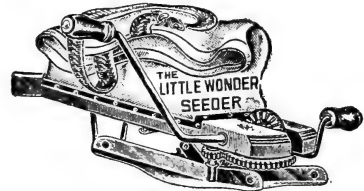
CAHOON SEEDER.

The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$3.25.



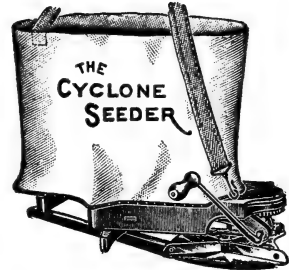
LITTLE GIANT CRANK. Latest model. This is the best medium-priced seeder sold. Will sow anything broadcast and do it right. Price, \$1.75.

LITTLE GIANT FIDDLE BOW. Same machine, but works with a bow in place of a crank. Price, \$1.35.



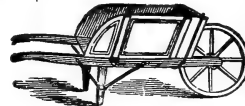
THE CYCLONE SEEDER

Simple in construction and easy of operation; has automatic regulator and cut-off, and performs its work perfectly. It is practical. Price.....\$1.65



WHEELBARROW SEEDER. The only seeder which will sow brome grass successfully. The hopper is 10 feet long, and is fitted with a rake or agitator, preventing clogging. Has a double hopper, and can be used for sowing all small seeds, like clover, timothy, alfalfa, rape and millet, in any quantity desired. Price, \$9.50.

POCKET GOPHER TRAP. We have an extra good trap that is sure to get them. Just place it in the last hole. Price 25c; postpaid, 30c.



GARDEN BARROW

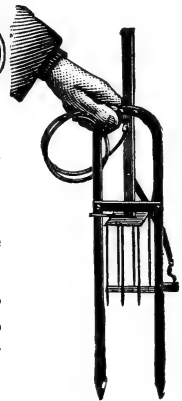
Hardwood, well ironed and braced, steel wheel, removable sides. Box 11x24x28. Price, \$3.00.

BOYS' SIZE BARROW

Same material as the above but smaller. Like cut. Price, \$2.50.

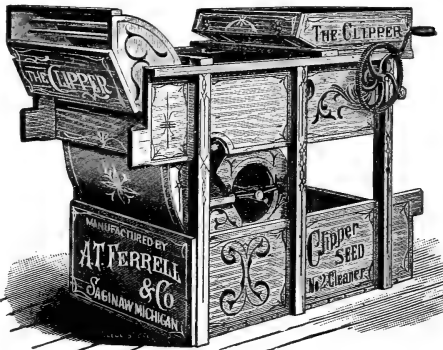
LITTLE GIANT MOLE TRAP

Most simple and best trap on the market. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. Each, 75c.



MILKING TUBES

Use for sore and obstructed teats and hard milking cows. Can also be used for a probe to pass the obstruction. The tubes are nickel plated. 2 inch, 2½ inch, 3 inch long, 25c each, postpaid.



No. 1 CLIPPER FANNING MILL. This is the small size of the fanning mill and seed separator used by all seedsmen. It will separate small seed from large, take out light seed, straw, and weeds all at one time. Is equipped with ten screens, will fan all kinds of grain and seed. Send for large catalog of fanning mills. Price, complete, \$21.00.

FOR THE LAWN

TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN.—Nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get grass seed up quickly and evenly the surface must be mellow and level, with at least six inches of good black soil. Sow one pound of our **Special Lawn Mixture** to every 400 square feet, rake the seed in and roll well, or use a wide board until soil is uniformly firm. If the soil is clayey, cover the surface with a light coating of our **Lawn Fertilizer**. This fertilizer decays slowly, and will feed the young plants during the entire season. To keep the lawn beautiful, it must be frequently mowed. In hot, dry weather it is better to mow the lawn and not remove the clippings, as these will gradually form a thin mulch which will hold moisture, and protect the roots from the hot sun. Never water a lawn when the soil and grass are hot. The best time for watering is in the early morning before sunrise.

Special Lawn Grass Mixture

A mixture adapted to our hot, dry climate. It is composed of Blue Grass, White Clover, and several other best lawn grasses. Some of these come early, some grow best during the summer, some grow well in the shade, while others make their growth in the fall. In this way one has green grass the whole season. This mixture will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn, with a close, thick turf, in a few weeks' time, and one that will last much better than if soddied. We use only fancy new crop seeds, free from all foul weed seeds.

One pound covers 400 square feet (a space 20x20 feet) for new lawns, and half this amount for re-seeding old ones. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, 1 lb., 35c; by mail 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass

Best grade of fancy, clean, new crop tested seeds. Per lb., 20c; by mail, 30c; per bu., (14 lbs.) \$2.25, by fr'gt.

White Clover

It makes a quick lawn, with a close turf, is usually sown with blue grass, and does very well in our climate. Per lb., 30c; by mail, 40c.

CLIMAX LAWN SAND

This remarkable preparation, when applied to weedy lawns, will adhere to the rough, hairy leaves of DANDELIONS, PLANTAINS, etc., and by absorbing therefrom all the sap, destroy them beyond recovery. Moreover, CLIMAX LAWN SAND goes to the roots of smooth-bladed finer grasses and acts as a valuable fertilizer. The most weedy and impoverished lawn will show a remarkable improvement after a single application.

DIRECTIONS. Cut your grass and apply during bright, dry weather. For Dandelion and Plantain apply a heaping teaspoonful to each crown. Sow the sand broadcast over the balance of the lawn, gauging the quantity according to the number of weeds. The weeds will wither and disappear, the grass will be browned a little, but will soon recover and develop an improved growth, quickly covering the patch left bare by the disappearing weeds. This sand can be applied any time, except during the winter.

Price: 3½ lbs., enough for 150 square feet.....\$0.60
7 lbs., enough for 250 square feet.....1.00
14 lbs., enough for 500 square feet.....1.75

To Kill Dandelions on Large Lawns buy from us a large Brandt Brass Sprayer (price \$7.50) and 2 lbs. Sulphate of Iron (20c) and dissolve in 1 gallon of water. This will kill the dandelions on 1 square rod of your lawn. Seed bare spots with Blue Grass. Ask for circular giving instructions in full.

WEED KILLER

This is a preparation to be used on driveways, walks, tennis courts or any other place that you wish to free from weeds. It will kill all kinds of weeds or grass, both top and roots. One application is usually sufficient for the entire season. It will not injure stone walls, walks, or metal work of any kind. This can be used in a small oiler to kill dandelions in lawns. To be diluted with 50 parts of water. Price, pint cans, 45c; half gallon cans, 65c; one gallon cans, \$1.00.

Lawn Fertilizer

Composed mainly of fine, ground bone. It is clean and dry and furnishes just the desired element for young plants, and gives to the grass a permanent

rich, green color, so much desired. It can be sown easily broadcast by hand. On new lawns it should be sown same time as the seed, and on old lawns any time in the early spring. It furnishes the same nourishment as manure, but has none of the weeds. One hundred pounds covers surface of 75x75 feet. 25 pounds, 85c; 50 pounds, \$1.50; 100 pounds, \$2.75.

Sward Food

For lawn use, cemetery purposes or public grounds: it is a splendid feeder for turf, and quick in the result. SWARD FOOD is bad for the Grub and brings no weed seeds. It is free from any unpleasant odor. Its action is quick and lasting. Nothing in its use offends the eye. Apply early in the spring to start the grass; for later use apply it before a rain—it will fairly make the grass jump for joy.

Sprinkled on the earth where ornamental or fruit trees have been dug around, is soon washed into the ground and taken up by the roots, giving beneficial and marked results to fruit and leaf. Vegetables and flowers may be treated with like results. It makes flowering vines of all sorts grow with great rapidity. 5 lbs. (enough for 400 square feet), 25c.

GRASS HOOKS

Not the cheap kind, but hand forged out of steel, something you can keep sharp and that will not bend. Price, flat, 30c; with bent shoulder, 40c.



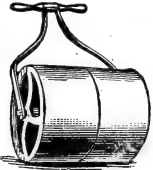
All steel, heavy shank, 50c; postpaid 60c



Dandelion Puller, 25c



Dibble, 25c
Postpaid, 40c



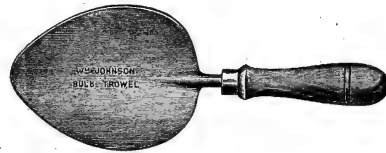
LAWN ROLLER
15-in., weight 150 lbs.,
price, \$7.50



CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER. A simple and working device for ridding lawns of all weeds. Dandelions and plantains are easily killed by its use. It gets at the root of the evil and removes it bodily. Handle 4 ft. long. Price, 55c.



Plain 6-inch trowel, 10c; postpaid, 15c



Bulb Trowel, 50c; postpaid, 60c

BIRD SEEDS

We carry a complete stock of clean, pure Bird Seed.

CANARY. (Sicily.) Superior to other varieties. In demand by all bird dealers and others who desire best grade of seed. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. By mail, 1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.

HEMP, RUSSIAN. A very rich, oily seed much liked by all birds. Should be fed sparingly as it fattens the bird and injures the song. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. By mail, 1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.

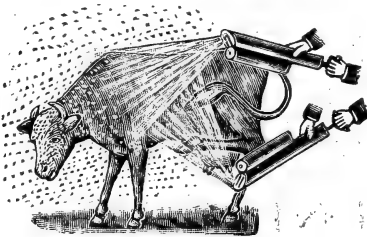
RAPE. Very desirable to furnish variety. Many bird fanciers feed only canary and rape for regular diet of canary birds. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. By mail, 1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.

MIXED SEED FOR CANARIES. All clean, plump seed in the proportions called for by experienced bird fanciers. This you will find more economical than package seed. 1 lb., 7c; 4 lbs., 25c; 17 lbs., \$1.00. By mail, 1 lb., 16c; 4 lbs., 57c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. Most important food for parrots. Very nutritious and is liked by all large seed eating birds. Can be fed freely at all times. Better order a year's supply and have it sent by freight. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50. By mail, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.

PADDA OR UNHULLED RICE. Ordinary rice of commerce in its natural state. A strengthening food for parrots, red birds, etc. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., \$1.00. By mail, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.

CUTTLE BONE. Important for canaries, parrots, and all seed eating birds. 2 for 5c. By mail, 4c each, 45c per dozen.



July 23, '09.

Your Corn Saver Beet is fine. I have some that are 5 inches through and 18 inches long and cows are just crazy after them.

A. SAGL,
Saline Co. Nebr.

Standard Fly and Germ Killer

It is a liquid preparation designed for keeping flies from cows and horses, and is perfectly harmless. Most rapidly and economically applied with a sprayer. Put up in one gallon seal top cans, \$1.00. Sent only by express or freight at buyer's expense.

Special—One No. 1 Sprayer and one gallon Standard Fly Killer for \$1.25, by express, your expense.

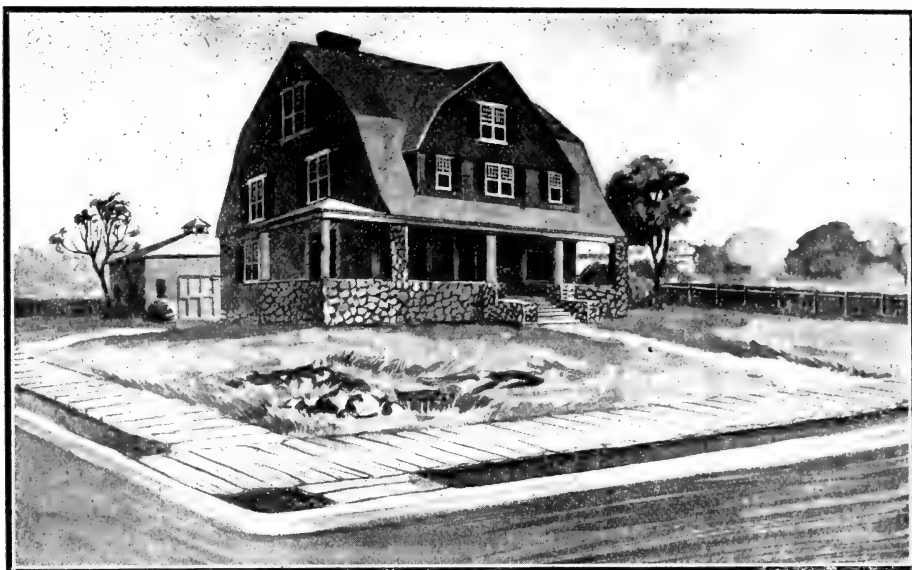
BLATCHFORD'S



CALF MEAL

THE MILK SUBSTITUTE. Blatchford's Calf Meal, is for calves what Mellin's Food is for babies. Raises the finest calves at about half the cost of milk. Prevents scouring.

100 lb. bag (makes 100 gallons of rich, nutritious gruel), \$3.50; 50 lb. bag, \$2.00; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00. Try it and sell the milk.



LANDSCAPE GARDENING

We have opened this new department for the purpose of beautifying home grounds. Note the effect of the grounds in these two views.

We will take your yard as it appears in the first picture and make it as beautiful and give it that finished appearance of the second.

We will lay out your new yards, establish grades, do the grading, furnish and set out trees, shrubs, vines or flowering plants and put in walks if you desire.

We will also trim your trees, vines or shrubs and do it right. We have a competent landscape expert from Hartford, Connecticut who has charge of this work.

For information call or address our Landscape Department.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We Grow Great Quantities of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants

	Ready About	Per Doz.	Per 25	Postpaid Per 100	By Express Your Expense	
					Per 100	Per 1000
Early Cabbage, most leading varieties.....	Apr. 25	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$0.50	\$4.00
Late Cabbage, most leading varieties.....	May 10	.10	.20	.65	.40	2.50
Early Tomato, most leading varieties.....	Apr. 25	.25	.45	1.00	.80	7.00
Late Tomato, most leading varieties.....	May 10	.15	.30	.90	.70	6.00
Cauliflower, Snowball.....	May 10	.25	.45	1.25	1.00	7.00
Egg Plant.....	May 10	.45	.80	2.50	2.00	15.00
Early Celery, most leading varieties.....	May 10	.20	.35	.75	.50	4.00
Late Celery, most leading varieties.....	June 1	.15	.25	.55	.35	3.00
Pepper, most varieties.....	May 10	.25	.45	1.00	.75	.....
Sweet Potato, Yellow Jersey and Nansemond..	May 10	.....	.....	.50	.30	2.50

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER LOTS

TO MAKE A HOTBED

A hotbed should face the south or southeast, be located on well drained ground, and if possible be protected on the north by a building or high fence.

6x10 feet will be large enough for an acre garden. Sashes are usually 3x6 ft. Dig a trench 2 ft. deep, around this place a frame 16 inches high at the back and eight inches in front. Fill the hole with fresh horse manure that has lain for a week or ten days, tramping it down firmly and covering with 4 inches of fine, rich, black soil. Place the sashes over the frame. After standing a few days lift the sashes to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off; when the temperature has subsided to 90 degrees F. sow the seed. It is best to bank the outside of the frame up to the sash.

The hotbed may be all above ground by making a pile of manure 2 ft. high, and 2 ft. longer, and 2 ft. wider than the frame, fill in with black soil and complete as directed for the excavated bed.

When plants are nearly ready for outside lift the sashes every pleasant day, gradually hardening off the seedlings.

Frame and sashes should be stored away at the close of the season and will thus last for years.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

At prices named we pay postage on all seeds ordered by the Packet, Ounce, Pound, Pint and Quart

DISCOUNT ON SEEDS IN PACKETS

Send us \$0.25 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of.....	\$0.30
Send us .50 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of.....	.60
Send us 1.00 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of.....	1.25
Send us 2.00 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of.....	2.50
Send us 3.00 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of.....	3.75
Send us 4.00 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of.....	5.00

Please remember that these discounts apply only to Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets and Ounces, but not to seeds by the $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., Pound, Pint or Quart, or to the Special Collections; the prices on these are net; no premiums allowed.



Asparagus SPARGEL

1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
5 lbs. to the acre.

Sow in March or April, in good mellow soil, after soaking the seed 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth, green sort of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. An early, large-stemmed, green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

PALMETTO. An early, green sort, prolific and very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces white stalks of large size and finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

One to two years' time may be gained by setting out roots. The ground should be well manured and deeply spaded, the roots planted two feet apart, one foot apart in the row, and at least six inches deep. 15c per dozen; postpaid; 60c per 100, by express at your expense.

Asparagus Culture

A book giving all possible details as to Growing, Soil, Marketing, Canning, etc., for home use or market. 174 pages. Cloth, 50c; postpaid.

FOR PRICES ON LARGER LOTS
SEE OUR MARKET
GARDENERS' PRICE LIST SENT
FREE.

BEANS

BUSCH BOHNEN

1 PINT TO 100 FEET OF DRILL;
1 BUSHEL PER ACRE.
EARLIEST VARIETIES READY
FOR TABLE IN 40 DAYS

The soil best adapted to beans is a light, rich, well drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest return will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart, and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Never hoe when the vines are wet, as the pods would become discolored. For succession plant every two weeks.

Bush or Snap

Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties

GOLDEN WAX. A standard sort. One of the earliest beans in the market. The pods are of good length, flat, but quite thick and broad. They are waxy, golden yellow, and of fine, buttery flavor. Hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Pods are thicker than those of Golden Wax, and of better quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

GERMAN BLACK WAX. A popular variety; pod a waxy yellow, solid, tender, almost transparent, stringless, seeds when ripe jet black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. The vine is very vigorous, hardy, and an early and abundant bearer. The pods are long, flat and straight, and of a light yellow color. The beans when ripe are a bluish black. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. This is the first sort to give a full picking. The pods are a clear waxy white, round, fleshy, tender and stringless. Seed jet black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

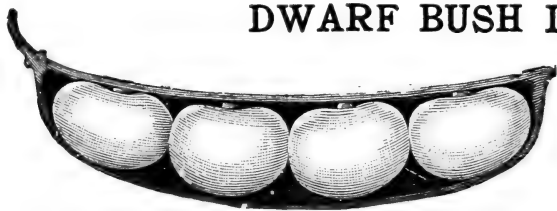
DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX. The large beans are pure white, kidney shape, excellent for cooking, green or dry. The pods while young are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight, flat, and clear, waxy white. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

JONES' STRINGLESS WAX. The plant is exceedingly hardy and rust-proof. It matures the long, round, fleshy, stringless pods very early, and ripens its crop of seed earlier than the earliest of our field beans. Seeds long and white. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Pods long, flat, nearly straight, white, handsome and of good quality. One of the very best beans, large, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

YOSEMITE WAX. The pods are golden yellow, very long, round, nearly all solid pulp, and stringless, cooking tender and delicious, seed black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS



The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles. These should be planted edgewise with the eyes down and two inches deep. Plant June 1st.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Grows in compact bush form about 18 inches high. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productiveness, and about two weeks

earlier than the others. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A bush form of the true large Lima. A good yielder, bearing a handsome large pod, well filled. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

BEANS--Continued

DWARF, GREEN PODDED SORTS

BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS. The only stringless green-podded bean in cultivation. The pod is round, full, large and straight. In quality it is superior to most other Bush Beans. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Early and prolific. Pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time without becoming hard. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

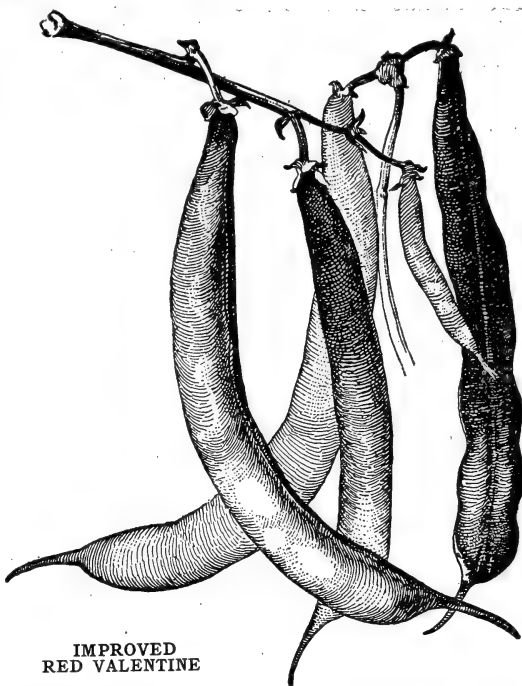
EARLY MOHAWK. Long, flat, straight pods. Very hardy and can be planted much earlier than other sorts. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

REFUGEE (THOUSAND TO ONE). Most prolific green-podded sort, thick and fleshy. Especially desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

WHITE MARROW. Good shelled, either green or dry. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

LITTLE WONDER NAVY. Valuable for field culture; very prolific, excellent dry bean. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.



IMPROVED
RED VALENTINE

POLE BEANS

One Quart to 200 Hills

STANGEN BOHNEN

These are more tender than the Dwarf Beans, and planting should be delayed about a week longer. Set a stout stake about 8 feet long firmly in the center of each hill, leaving four plants to a hill.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Begins bearing in July, continuing to produce abundantly until frost, large clusters of golden-yellow pods 6 to 8 inches long and of delicious flavor. Valuable either as a shell or snap bean, white seed. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

CUT SHORT (Corn Hill). A standard sort for planting among corn. It will yield a good crop without the use of poles. Beans nearly oblong, cut off at the ends, white with reddish-brown spots. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. An early corn hill bean. Pods very long and flat; beans, flat, kidney shaped, white, of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

OLD HOMESTEAD (Kentucky Wonder). An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine; they cook very tender and melting. Seed dark brown. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

LAZY WIFE. A late bean. Pods long, broad, thick and entirely stringless; rich and buttery; dry beans white, and unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

LARGE LIMA (Butter). Productive. Large, flat pods; beans white, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

SPROSSEN KOHL

Matures 140 to 150 days from seed

The plants grow two to three feet high, and produce miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads, after they have been touched by frost, become very tender; boiled in the same way as cauliflower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; postpaid.

Culture—Same as winter cabbage. Break down the leaves in the fall to force the growth of the sprouts.



ONE OUNCE TO 100 FEET OF
DRILL, 5 TO 7 POUNDS TO
ACRE IN DRILLS.

BEETS

The early turnip varieties are
ready for the table in from 50 to
60 days from sowing seed.

ROTHER RUEBEN or RUNKLE-RUEBEN

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam, in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and covered with sandy soil to prevent wilting. To prevent beets losing their color in cooking, do not break the skin.

Prices made are all postpaid. If sent by express deduct 10 cents per pound.

BEST EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Dark red, fine flavor, good for winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

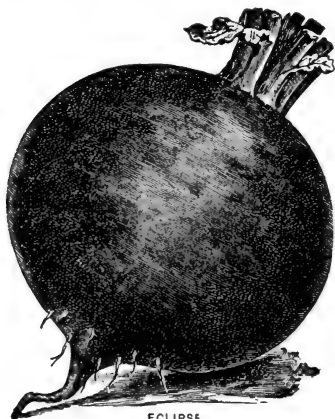
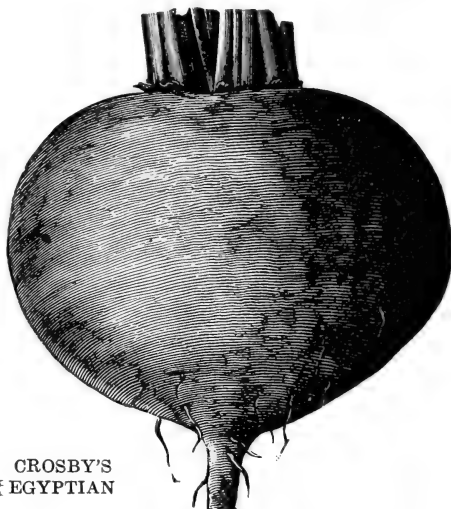
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. An improved strain of the Egyptian; skin and flesh are dark red, roots smooth, round, fine quality, extra early. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

ECLIPSE. An extra early variety with round, smooth, blood-red roots. Matures very early and is popular both for market and home garden. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

DEWING'S EARLY RED TURNIP. Of good form and flavor. Flesh and top deep blood-red; excellent for early or winter use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. A grand beet for bunching for market and for the home garden. Tops small; roots globular, skin smooth; dark blood-red; flesh bright, crisp, tender, sweet and remaining so for a long time. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

COLUMBIA. Extra early, also one of the finest main-crop beets for market or home garden. The roots are turnip shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, deep through,



ECLIPSE.

perfectly round, blood-red, excellent quality, and good for winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

HALF LONG BLOOD. An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are pear-shaped, smooth, flesh a rich, dark red, crisp, tender and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

LONG DARK BLOOD. Tops large, with good sized, long roots, tapering and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh sweet and tender, remaining so until spring. A popular winter sort. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and of rich flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CRIMSON GLOBE. Early, of medium size, uniformly round; color deep crimson throughout, exceedingly tender and sweet and a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT BASSANO. Very sweet, light colored flesh, fine form. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

EARLY EGYPTIAN. Early, flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; sweet and tender when young. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Very early and popular, small top, retaining its blood-red color when cooked. A good second early variety. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

EDMUND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. Round and smooth, matures early. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood-red; sweet and tender. An excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

ARLINGTON BLOOD TURNIP. A dark-leaved variety, following Eclipse in maturing;



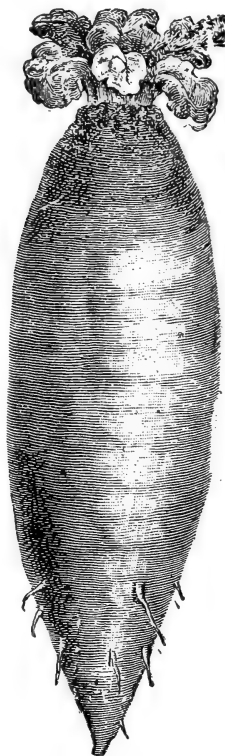
SWISS CHARD

Grown for its leaves only; the mid-rib is cooked and served like asparagus, the leaves used for greens. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beet

One ounce will sow 100 ft.
drill. 6 pounds per acre.
140 to 150 days required
from sowing to maturity.

Price
Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10c;
pound, 35c. Postpaid.
By freight, 5 pounds, \$1.00;
10 pounds, \$1.80.



LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL KLEIN'S WANZLEBEN SUGAR

For Stock Feeding

Mangels grow to a larger size and will produce a greater bulk of roots per acre than sugar beets, but the latter are richer in quality and of superior feeding value.

As all mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in April to June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. (Dignity.) This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing 30 pounds. Enormously productive, smooth and regular in shape, with a small top. They grow half above ground, and are easily harvested.

GOLDEN TANKARD. A superior strain of golden fleshed mangel; roots half long and very large. It is particularly rich in milk-producing qualities. It is very easily pulled, exceedingly hardy.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. The roots of this new mangel are more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the best strains of sugar beets, supplying food of very much higher nutritive value, and not only are they of better quality, but they yield more than twice as

much. The roots grow partly out of the ground which renders the harvesting of the crop very easy. Every progressive farmer should try this new food.

KLEIN'S WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET. This is considered the most desirable variety for sugar. It is also desirable for feeding to stock. The roots, while rather shorter than some varieties, are thicker in diameter, and yield an immense crop on rich land. The largest diameter is at, or just below, the surface of the soil, then tapering rather quickly.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. This beet grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to the base. They grow with a considerable portion above the soil, and are easily harvested. Gray top, whitish-green skin, with crisp snow-white flesh.

FRENCH WHITE SUGAR. It is very hardy and productive, yielding about twenty tons to the acre with a good percentage of sugar. A most desirable sort for stock feeding.

For Prices see top of page. For CORN-SAVER, the new hog beet, see page 8.

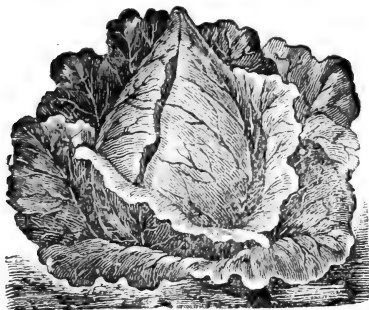
Ready for the table
in from 100 to 160 days
from seed, according
to varieties.

CABBAGES

KOPF KOHL, oder KRAUT

1 ounce to 5,000
plants; 2 ounces to
transplant for an acre.

For early summer use sow in hotbed in February or March. Before transplanting to the open ground they should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in open ground in May or June, taking care in either case not to let the plants stand too closely, as this makes them "spindling." When five or six inches high, transplant in rows two feet apart one way, and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

(For Cabbage Plants see Page 33)

EARLY SPRING. The earliest, flat-headed variety. A wonderful compact plant with few outer leaves. Ready for use as soon as Early Jersey Wakefield. The head is oval and very large for the size of the plant, nearly equaling many of the later kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. (Lightning.) Pointed, hard heads of good size; a week earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

EARLIEST ETAMPES. (Earliest of All.) Extremely early, with small, quite solid, pointed heads; excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

EARLY YORK. Very early; small heart-shaped heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. One of the best, being very hardy and sure to head; suffers less from the cabbage worm than any other sort; heads regular, conical, very hard and keep well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. An early cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A fine strain; of dark bluish-green color; plant very hardy; compact, flat head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

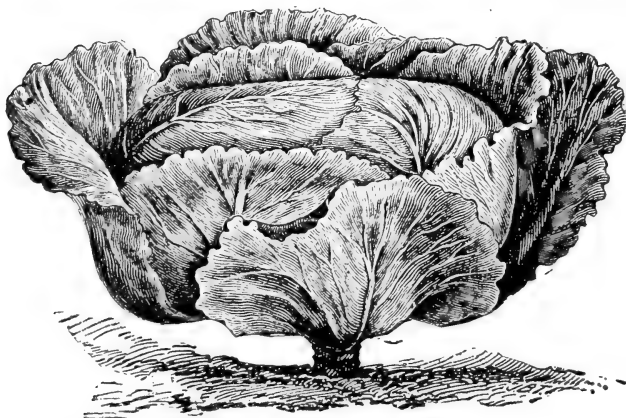
EARLY SUMMER. A popular sort; producing large solid heads of fine quality; keeps longer

without bursting than most any sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

ALL HEAD EARLY. The heads are deep through, extra solid, uniform in color, form and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

ALL SEASONS (Vandergaw). Growing so quickly the large, solid heads are very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. A favorite winter variety; extra large, solid heads; slightly later than the Flat Dutch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. Late; the largest cabbage grown; largely planted for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

RED DUTCH. A deep red or purple, solid head, fine for salad or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

SUREHEAD. This cabbage never fails to make a fine, solid large head, with few outer leaves. It is a vigorous grower, maturing late. First-class main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

THE LUPTON. This variety is one of the best for a main crop combining the best qualities of the second-early and the late sorts. It is also one of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (Selected Strain.) The great cabbage for fall and winter. The large, oval solid heads are flattened and of splendid quality. Will keep in the best condition for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

HOLLANDER (Danish Ball Head). Hardest heading variety known. Remarkable for great weight and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, exceedingly tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Hard-heading, very curly or blistered; finest quality with a delicate flavor, peculiar only to this type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

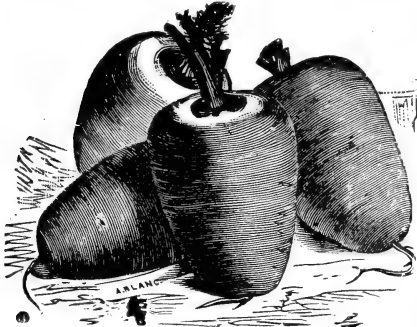
Ready for table in
from 95 to 120 days
from seed, according
to variety.

CARROTS

CAROTTEN MOHREN

1 oz. to a row 100
feet long. 2½ lbs. per
acre.

Any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to three to six inches apart in the row as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like turnips.



GUERANDE OR OX HEART

root, five inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly, and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, of good flavor and of a deep red color, and is a variety we can recommend to all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. The leaves are fine, the roots are almost cylindrical, very smooth, of good shape and size, and about six inches long; the flesh is red and very sweet. They are easily pulled and keep well. A most excellent sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

HALF LONG STUMP ROOT. The tops are of medium size, roots deep orange, large, tapering to a dull point. Smooth, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Large, smooth, and of rich orange color. A good keeper, of fine quality for table use, and highly nutritious for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

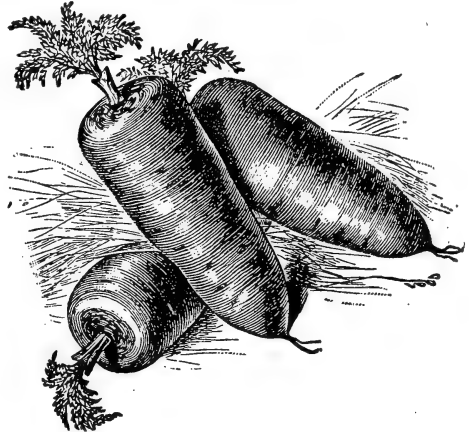
EARLY FRENCH FORCING. A valuable forcing variety, with short stubby roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

SCARLET HORN. Very small and early. A rich, deep orange in color, fine grained, of sweet flavor, succeeding well in shallow soil. Desirable for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

CHANTENAY. A choice variety, longer than the Scarlet Horn, and a little broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color, and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG POINTED. It is of a rich, dark orange color; very smooth and easier to dig than most carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

OX HEART or GUERANDE. (See cut.) A thick car-



HALF LONG STUMP ROOT

SOW IN APRIL OR MAY

CARROTS FOR STOCK

4 to 6 lbs. TO THE ACRE

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock. They are more nutritious than turnips and nearly all animals like them and are benefited by them.

LARGE YELLOW or VICTORIA. Largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper. Lb., 50c; postpaid. By freight, 5 lbs., \$1.75.

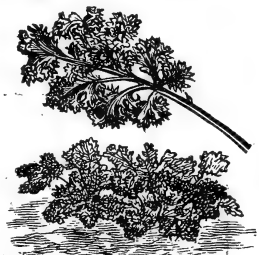
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots grow to a large size. Lb., 50c; postpaid. By freight, 5 lbs., \$1.75.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS

Ready in from 21 to 40 days. Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot quite thick in shallow drills, in a short time it will be fit for cutting. Sow frequently as it matures very rapidly.

EXTRA CURLED. This small salad is much used with lettuce, the warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; postpaid.

WATER CRESS. Hardy, perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; postpaid. CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS



**CAULIFLOWER**1 OZ. TO
5000 PLANTS**BLUMEN KOHL**

These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties, seed should be sown in hotbed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April; transplant in June; hoe often.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. Head of good size, white and compact. Early and desirable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.60; postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. (Extra Selected.) This very superior strain is noted for producing early plants of dwarf habit, short, compact growth, and uniform shape. It is extremely hardy and one of the surest to make a solid head. For forcing or planting in open ground no other variety can surpass it. Good for early, second early, and late planting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.35; oz., \$2.50; postpaid.

Ready for table in 160
to 175 days from seed.

CELERY**SELLERIE**

1 ounce to 3000 plants
or 200 feet of drill

Grow your own Celery. (For Celery Plants see page 33.)

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes, or hotbed, cover the seed not too deep. Keep the bed moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate. When about two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart, and when the plants are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The essentials to success in celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water. The best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or the first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Cultivate freely. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up when plants are wet, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot.

To keep celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand celery in these erect, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. It should be covered with straw or leaves, a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost.

GIANT PASCAL. One of the best for fall and winter use. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. (See cut.) A variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is complete. It is tender, crisp and of good flavor. The earliest celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than Christmas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70; postpaid.

SNOW WHITE. A pure white variety. It is vigorous in growth, rich in flavor and crisp; grows solid on all kinds of soil, and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. This variety attains a large size, but still remains crisp and tender. It is a fine keeper and a favorite for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.65; postpaid.

SOUP or FLAVORING CELERY. (Old Seed.) Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 12c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

**WHITE PLUME**

CELARIAC GIANT PRAGUE. The root of this celery is turnip-shaped, large and smooth roots which are almost round and with very few side roots. Sweet and tender and may be cooked like turnips or eaten like radishes; used largely for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (See outside cover.) This is without doubt the best celery for general use, the ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid and a beautiful rich, golden yellow. It is decidedly the best keeper of all the self-blanching varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.10; postpaid.

"CELERY CULTURE" by W. R. Beattie. A practical guide for beginners and a standard reference of great interest to all celery growers. Complete for the amateur, market gardener or shipper. Fully illustrated F. 150 pages, cloth 50c.

CORN--Sweet or Sugar

ZUCKER MAIS

For Prices in Larger Lots See Our Market Gardeners' Price List, Sent Free

1 quart to 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre. In an average season from planting to first fair picking is from 55 to 85 days, according to variety.



Sweet corn being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. To have the finest sweet corn it must be picked in just the right condition, that is when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made every two weeks to have a supply at this stage. Plant in rich ground in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

PEEP O' DAY. The two points of this new corn are its extraordinary earliness and sweetness. It is also very productive, the stalks bearing from two to five ears each, and are very dwarf, which admits of their being planted close together. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c; postpaid.

NEW GOLDEN BANTAM. Extremely hardy, can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, thus producing the earliest supply. Ears 6 inches long, with 8 rows of grains, which are a golden yellow when ready for use. Can be planted thickly, and every stalk should have from 2 to 3 perfect ears. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c; postpaid.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY. Not sugar corn; small ears for early use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 27c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

EARLY CORY. (Red Cob.) This is still the earliest sweet corn. Ears six inches in length with eight rows of grains. The cob is red, and ripe grains tinged with amber. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c; postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Nearly as early but larger than Early Cory. The ears are twelve-rowed; grains are broad, very white and of excellent quality for an early sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

CROSBY'S EARLY. Remarkably early and of the best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve rowed, with grains very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

EARLY CHAMPION. Only a few days later than the extra earlies, bearing large, handsome twelve-rowed ears. Deep, white, plump grains of milky tenderness and very sweet. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the best early sorts for the market or private garden. Stalks four to five feet high and bearing one to two long, eight-rowed ears; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

BLACK MEXICAN. Medium early, about six feet in height, with one to two fine ears eight

inches in length, with eight rows of large grains, which when in condition for the table cook remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c; postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard main crop variety. It is hardy, large-growing and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (Shoe Peg.) This variety has a small cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender grains of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. Produces the largest ears of any sort; excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious; late variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. A mixture for green feed or to cure for winter. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; postpaid. By freight 75c peck.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE. A prolific variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed and white. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; postpaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. The largest of all Pop Corns. The stalk grows five to six feet high, and bears two or three large ears each. It is yellow, but pops creamy white, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; postpaid.

Ask for prices on Pop Corn in large lots.

FIELD CORN

(See Farm Seed Department, pages 13, 14, 15.)

CORN SALAD

(Feldsalat.) A small, hardy plant, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce; also cooked like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

GUERKEN

1 oz. to 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.
Earliest varieties ready for table in 50 to 55 days,
from seed. Main crop in 65 to 75 days.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave 3 or 4 plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

A GOOD SCHEME. Put in a second row of seed a few inches from your first cucumbers when they begin to run. The bugs prefer young plants. Your earliest plants are thus protected and those of later planting that escape the bugs will prolong the pickle season.

DAVIS PERFECT. This new Cucumber has the merit of being not only a first-class variety for forcing under glass, but is equally as good for outdoor culture. The color is a dark, glossy green; in shape it is smooth and symmetrical with an average length of ten to twelve inches. It is very tender and of exceptionally good flavor. For shipping it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



DAVIS NEW PERFECT CUCUMBER (FIELD RUN)

KILL BUGS WITH SLUG SHOT
See Page 25



BOSTON PICKLING

JAPANESE CLIMBING. The vines can be trained to climb, thus requiring less ground space. The cucumbers are thick, tender, and of delicate flavor, flesh white; skin dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

EARLY RUSSIAN. One of the earliest; the fruit is small and produced in pairs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. A short, pale green variety; fruit borne in clusters near the root, containing few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN. Excellent for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, smaller at each end; bright green flesh, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. For forcing it is preferred to all others. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and light green, with a few white spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

BOSTON PICKLING OR GREEN PROLIFIC. (See cut.) One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLING. A standard small variety, dark green, tender, crisp, productive, of fine flavor and uniform size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A well known standard, main crop variety, about nine inches long, of excellent quality, and makes the best of pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

EVERBEARING. Small, very early and productive; solid, few seeds and of fine quality. It continues to bear until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

EGG PLANT

EIERPFLANZE

1 oz. to 1000 plants. Ready for table in 145 to 160 days.

A tender plant, start early in hotbed or in the house. Plant out early in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled by the change.

IMPD. NEW YORK PURPLE, SPINELESS. The standard for home and market. Fruit very large, productive, and of the highest quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Nov. 11, '09.

The yield of the Pawnee County Yellow Dent Corn (page 13) was the best of any varieties I planted this year.

Geo. W. SLEISHER, Lyon Co., Kans.



ENDIVE

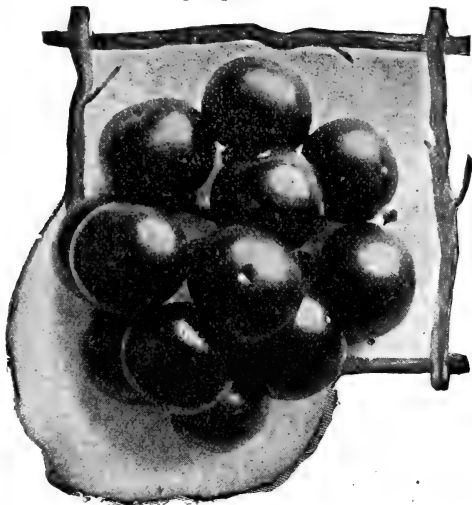
ENDIVIEN

Ready for table in 43 to 50 days from seed. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown bleach by tying the tips of the leaves together.

GREEN CURLED. Large and well adapted to this soil and climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

MOSS CURLED. Leaves very finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

WHITE CURLED. Very tender when cut young; branches readily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

A New, Heavy Yielding Garden Berry.

We could not supply the demand for these last year. Send your order early.

This new fruit can be grown from seed the first year and produces berries about as large as a grape, the color is jet black, and when cooked can scarcely be discerned from the real huckleberry. Plant and cultivate same as tomatoes. Do not eat green. Berries make splendid pies, jelly and sauce.

Parboil a few minutes in soda water using about 1 teaspoon soda to 1 lb. of fruit. After pouring off this water add sugar and cook slowly for several hours; a little vinegar or lemon juice improves the flavor. Very desirable while waiting several years for hardy fruits to come into bearing, or in dry climates where the ordinary small fruits do not succeed. Pkt., 10c.

GARLIC

The sets should be planted in spring. Cultivate same as onions. Sets, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

BLAETTER KOHL

Ready for table in 100 to 130 days.

1 oz. to 300 feet of drill, and makes 5,000 plants. Sow about April 15 in well prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly. Cultivate like cabbage. Much improved by freezing.

TALL GREEN CURLED. About two feet high, with numerous dark green curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

DWARF GERMAN. (German Greens.) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.



KOHLRABI

KOHLRABI

1 oz. to 300 ft. drill and makes 3000 plants. A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. The edible bulb is served like turnip. Sow from May to July, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

EARLIEST SHORT-LEAVED WHITE VIENNA FORCING. This variety is especially adapted for early work and forcing; delicate flavor, flesh white and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. A favorite sort; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE. Purple outside with white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

HERBS

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked with a * are perennial. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out; cut just before they come into full blossom, tie in bunches and hang up or spread thinly.

DILL. Leaves and seed are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; postpaid.

***LAVENDER.** (Lavendel.) Aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

***MARJORAM, SWEET.** (Majoran.) Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

***SAGE.** (Salbei.) Most useful herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

SUMMER SAVORY. (Bohnenkraut.) Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; postpaid.

***THYME.** (Thymian.) For medicinal use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

LEEK

LAUCH

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, and makes 1,500 plants. Succeeds best in light, rich soil. Sow early in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be bleached.

AMERICAN FLAG. An old favorite: large with broad leaves growing only on two sides; enormous size; best for forcing; excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.



AMERICAN FLAG

MINT

The old-fashioned mint has been growing in favor of late years. Used in flavoring meats, etc., also for mint sauce. Easily grown. We offer only the roots. Per clump, 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

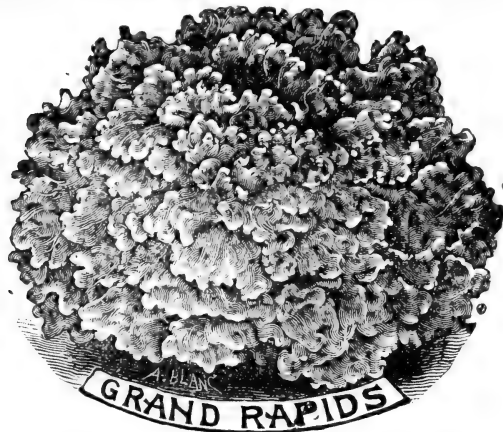
Fit for use in 3 or 4 weeks, marketable size, 60 to 65 days from seed.

LETTUCE

1 OUNCE TO 400 FEET OF DRILL

LATTICH SALAT

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to 10 inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin out to a foot apart. w. s., white seed; b. s., black seed.



CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS. As a lettuce for green-house forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, light leaves. It is useful also for outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED. w. s. Leaves broad, frilled and blistered. Light green, sweet, tender, and well flavored. An early, erect growing sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. The leaves are large and form a compact mass. They are thin, tender and of a very light green color. Well adapted for growing under glass or for very early spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; color bright green tinged with brownish

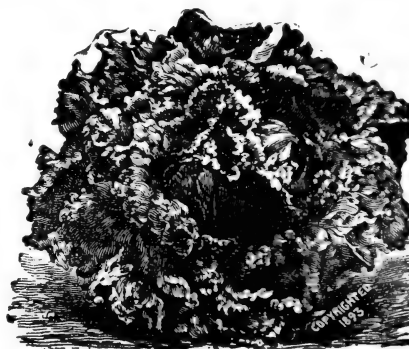
red. It is of superb flavor and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

The best result with head or cabbage sorts is only obtained when the plants are transplanted several times.

HANSON. Forms a large, flat head, resembling that of cabbage and so slow to form a seed stalk that it often fails to seed at all. Very tender and sweet. A standard summer heading lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

DENVER MARKET. An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large heads, of good light green color. The leaves are blistered (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.



ICEBERG

ICEBERG. Makes a large, handsome, crisp head, conical in shape, tightly folded and well blanched; outer leaves fringed. Very highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor, even during hot summer months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

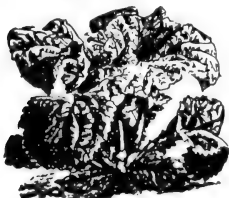
OTHER STANDARD SORTS

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. w. s. A leading early sort for cutting.

BIG BOSTON. w. s. For forcing or open ground; very large solid heads.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. b. s. Yellow leaves, very thick and tender.

	All	Postpaid		
Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	
\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 80	
05	10	30	90	
05	10	30	85	



MUSTARD

1 oz. to 75 feet of drill

Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made.

CHINESE. The immense leaves grow rapidly, and can be cut frequently until killed by frost. Leaves are eaten boiled like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN CURLED. The large curled-leaf variety, popular in the south, where the seed is sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

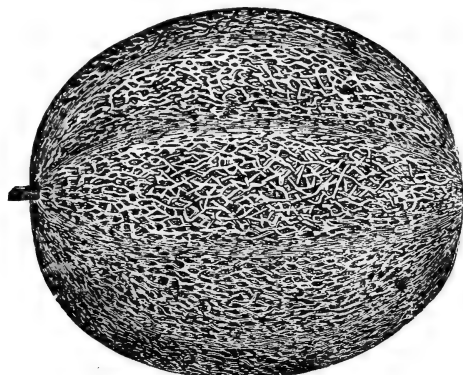
WHITE. A small pungent salad; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, etc. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c. Postpaid.

MUSKMELONS

ONE OUNCE TO 50 HILLS; 2 TO 3 POUNDS PER ACRE

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days.

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil. 12 to 15 seeds in each hill. After all danger of bugs is over thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about three feet long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, and the fruit mature earlier. G. Green Fleshed, S. Salmon Colored Flesh, Y. Yellow Fleshed.



THE GRAND

GRAND. This is a most excellent new Muskmelon introduced for the first time last year. It is of a peculiar rich green color on the outside, slightly ribbed and netted. Its uniformly rich, thick, salmon-colored flesh makes it one of the most favorable fruits for the market ever offered. It is from ten to fourteen days earlier than Osage, and equaling it in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.95; postpaid.

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM. S. A standard sort, medium size, oval, dark green, netted, and slightly ribbed. The flesh is thick and firm, rich salmon, highly flavored and delicious to the rind; cavity very small, a remarkable keeper and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20; postpaid.

TIP TOP. Y. Every fruit produced, whether big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one—sweet, juicy and fine flavor, firm, but not hard fleshed, eatable to the very outside coating. As a yielder it is not surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.

PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKEY. S. Small, oval, highly flavored and very sweet.

CHICAGO MARKET. G. Early, large nearly round, small seed cavity, delicious flavor.

EARLY JENNY LIND. G. The earliest variety; small, round, netted, fine flavored.

HACKENSACK, TURK'S CAP. G. Large, round, flattened; deep ribs, coarse netting.

LONG CANTALOUPE. Y. Skin yellow, not netted; good quality.

NUTMEG. G. Very early, fine quality; fair size, with thick, sweet flesh.

VINE PEACH, VEGETABLE MELON. For preserves or sweet pickles and mangoes.

EMERALD GEM. Y. A small, very early melon, form globular; skin smooth, dark green. The ribs are marked, flesh very thick, with small seed cavity, and the flavor is sweet and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. G. This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily ribbed and netted; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. G. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance, and fine quality. Most highly recommended; It ripens as early and is similar to Hackensack, but superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.



ROCKY FORD

ROCKY FORD. G. A small oval melon, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green, very sweet and juicy, and solid clear to the rind; very early and popular. One of the best for hotel and restaurant use, as well as for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKEY, S. Small, oval, highly flavored and very sweet.....	\$0 65	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 10
CHICAGO MARKET. G. Early, large nearly round, small seed cavity, delicious flavor.....	05	10	35	1 20
EARLY JENNY LIND. G. The earliest variety; small, round, netted, fine flavored.....	05	10	30	1 00
HACKENSACK, TURK'S CAP. G. Large, round, flattened; deep ribs, coarse netting.....	05	10	30	1 00
LONG CANTALOUPE. Y. Skin yellow, not netted; good quality.....	05	10	30	95
NUTMEG. G. Very early, fine quality; fair size, with thick, sweet flesh.....	05	10	30	90
VINE PEACH, VEGETABLE MELON. For preserves or sweet pickles and mangoes.....	05	10	35	1 25

MUSHROOM SPAWN

MUSHROOM SPAWN. (Our leaflet, "Mushroom Culture," free to customers if asked for.) Delicious mushrooms may be grown by any one having a supply of fresh horse manure and a tight shed or cellar where a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees can be evenly maintained.

March 1, 1907.—As I sent to you for my seed last spring and they gave the best of satisfaction, I will send after \$1.00 worth of packets. Have put down what I wanted as the premium packets.
—Monie West, Beaver Co., Okla.



AMERICAN, PURE CULTURE SPAWN. Produced by the new grafting process, from selected and most prolific varieties, has never failed to run. Per Brick, enough for 8 square feet, 35c; 5 for \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. By express, at buyer's expense, per Brick, 25c; 6 Bricks, \$1.40; 12 Bricks \$2.75.

One ounce to 30 hills;
4 lbs. per acre.

WATERMELON

Ready from 90 to 140
days from seed.

WASSERMELON

To get good strong vines early in the season, form large, well drained hills of earth, made very rich, about eight feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure. ls., light seed; ds., dark seed.

ALABAMA SWEET. A large and attractive Melon, oblong in shape, early in maturing, and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

BLACK BOULDER. ds. It is enormously productive, nearly round in shape, reaching a mammoth size, with rich dark green skin; flavor equal to any melon, and shipping qualities excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY. ds. This is a very choice melon for the home garden and can be grown farther north than any other variety. The flesh is bright red, crisp, and very delicate in texture, sweet and refreshing in flavor. It is an abundant bearer, of medium size, but very solid, with thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

CUBAN QUEEN. ds. One of the largest varieties, skin striped dark and light green; heavy cropper; flesh bright red, luscious, crisp, sugary. A favorite melon for home and market. One of the best keepers, and a first rate shipper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

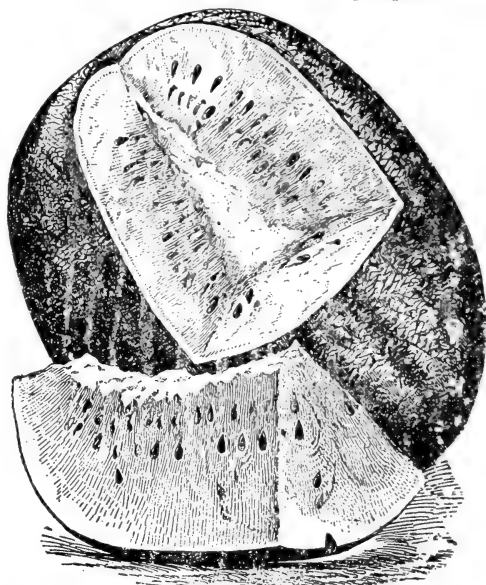
DUKE JONES. (Jumbo.) ls. Very large, nearly round, dark green; flesh solid, deep red, and of fine quality. Very productive. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

HALBERT'S HONEY. ls. A splendid sort for home use or local market. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit large and oblong; color dark glossy green; flesh very bright, rich red, and exceedingly sweet, extending close to the rind, too crisp and brittle to be a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

ICE CREAM. (Peerless.) ls. It is medium in size, almost round; the skin is a pale green, slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, sweet, melting and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. (Monte Cristo.) ls. Large oblong melon, skin dark green. The rind is only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp in eating. The

melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.



SWEET HEART

SWEET HEART. ds. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy uniformly mottled, light and light green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very melting and sweet. The melons retain their good quality for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR. ls. The melons attain a great weight, are of a very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor. It is a very productive and hardy variety and one that will take the lead wherever known; oblong; striped skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Each deserving much more space than we can give it

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. (Green seed.) For Preserves.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.65
DIXIE. ds. Fruit oval, large, early, and of fine appearance. Skin dark green, striped, flesh deep scarlet, sweet, tender and juicy.....	.05	.15	.50
FLORIDA FAVORITE. ls. Oblong; mottled dark green with lighter stripes....	.05	.15	.50
GIPSEY OR RATTLESNAKE. ls. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh....	.05	.15	.50
GRAY MONARCH (White Icing). ls. Large, long; crimson flesh, light skin....	.05	.15	.50
IRONCLAD. ls. Large, solid, and of delicious flavor, striped, productive.....	.05	.15	.50
KENTUCKY WONDER. ls. Large, oblong, dark green, red seed and flesh.....	.05	.15	.45
KOLB GEM. ds. Striped, very large and an excellent shipper.....	.05	.15	.45
MOUNTAIN SWEET. ds. Early, fruit large, oval, rind dark green, flesh scarlet, solid dark green skin.....	.05	.15	.45
PHINNEY'S EARLY. ls. Extra early, oblong; flesh pink.....	.05	.15	.50
TRIUMPH. ds. Enormous size, nearly round, dark green, rind thin and firm....	.15	.15	.50

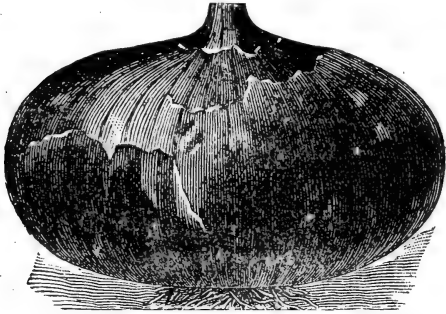
ONE OUNCE TO 300 FEET
OF DRILL; 4 TO 5 POUNDS
TO THE ACRE.

ONION

Ready for green onions in
60 days. Main crop matures
in 130 to 190 days from sow-
ing.

ZWEIBELN

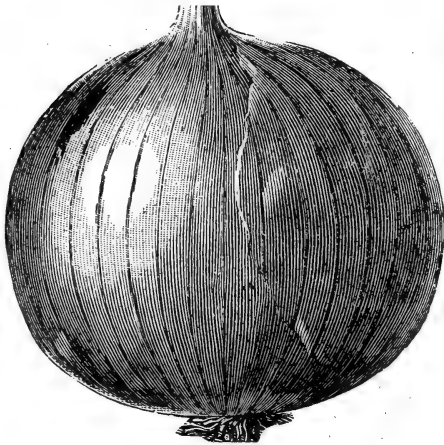
The onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seeds in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants can just be seen in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half an inch from the bulb.



NOTICE

Take off 10c per lb. if seed goes by freight. Take off 10c per lb. in 5 lb. lots.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is the standard and favorite variety. Large size, deep, purplish red; flesh purplish white, stronger flavored than lighter varieties. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.



GLOBE WETHERSFIELD RED. Remarkable for size, earliness, productiveness, beauty of color, perfection of shape, and long keeping qualities. Possesses all the excellent qualities of Red Wethersfield and Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Large, matures late; a splendid keeper; of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. Matures very early, yields abundantly, and is of mild flavor; medium size; deep red and solid. Poor keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A fine productive variety of medium size, skin coppery yellow, flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Best of keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. It is of handsome, bright, even yellow color, with small neck. Ripens early and all at once; the firm, solid bulbs are excellent keepers. It is enormously productive. It is especially recommended for heavy muck land on account of its early maturing qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Very large, deep globe; skin rich golden yellow; fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45; postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Distinct from all others; is nearly round, wonderfully hard and solid, ripens extremely early; never makes scullions; of medium size, skin a deep amber brown, flesh mild and agreeable. No other onion has such keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

PRIZE TAKER. It is of immense size, nearly a perfect globe, with thin skin of bright straw color. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents a handsome appearance. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.45; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Handsome flat onion of enormous size, silvery white, tender, of a mild sweet flavor. The best keeper among the white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL. (Silver Skin.) A large flat onion of mild flavor and great beauty; an excellent early ripening sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.20; postpaid.

WHITE QUEEN. For pickling; small, flat, pure white; excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Very large, solid and handsome; deep globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.35; postpaid.

ONION SETS

1 quart of sets will plant a row 100 feet long.

All Postpaid.		pt.	qt.
Red Bottoms.....	\$0 15	\$0 25	
Yellow Bottoms.....	15	25	
White Bottoms.....	20	30	
Red Tops.....	20	30	
Winter Tops.....	10	20	

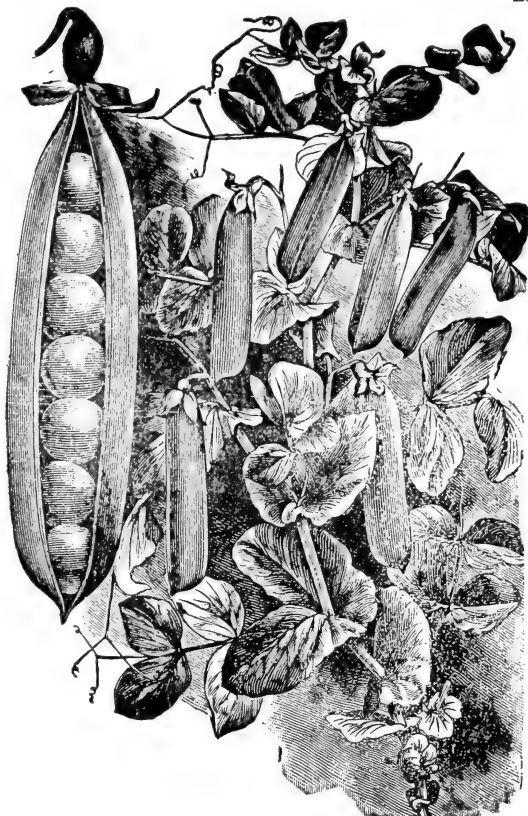
Write us for prices on Onions in large lots

GROWN IN THE FAR
NORTH

PEAS

1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill;
1½ bushels per acre.

ERBSEN



For first early Peas sow in a light, rich soil, as early in March or April as the ground can be worked; for later varieties, sow in April or May. Discontinue sowing from June to August, after which, by sowing an extra sort, a good crop can generally be secured. As Peas suffer considerably from drought during the hot summer months, it will found of great benefit to sow the Peas in a trench six inches in depth, covering the Peas to a depth of two inches. As soon as sufficient growth has been made draw the earth about the vines. In this way a great deal more moisture is kept about the roots than if sown on the level and afterwards hilled up. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should be planted later, owing to their liability to rot in the ground, but are much superior in flavor to the smooth Peas. Dwarf varieties sow in rows one foot apart, and taller sorts from 2 to 3 feet apart. Those marked thus * are wrinkled and sweet.

For prices on larger amounts of Peas, Beans and Corn, see our Market Gardeners' Price List. Sent free.

For succession of Dwarf Growing Varieties plant Nott's Excelsior, Everbearing, Stratagem.

Extra Early Varieties

ALASKA. 2 ft. The earliest blue pea, of good flavor, dark green pods, well filled and ripen uniformly. One of the very best for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

TOM THUMB. 9 in. A smooth, white sort, very dwarf. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** 1 ft. An early dwarf, green, wrinkled pea, of superior flavor and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.** 1 ft. Earliest wrinkled pea; of close compact, dwarf growth. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas, unusually sweet. It not only yields heavily in pods, but also in shell peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***AMERICAN WONDER.** 1 ft. Of the finest quality. Very prolific, with pods of fine size and form; requires no brush or support. It may be planted a week apart for succession. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***PREMIUM GEM.** 1½ ft. The pods are large and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. The seed is green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST. 2½ ft. Very early, productive, pods good sized and well filled. A favorite market pea. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY.** 2½ ft. An extra early wrinkled variety bearing immense pods, large peas of finest quality, superior both in size and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

Second Early, or Medium Varieties

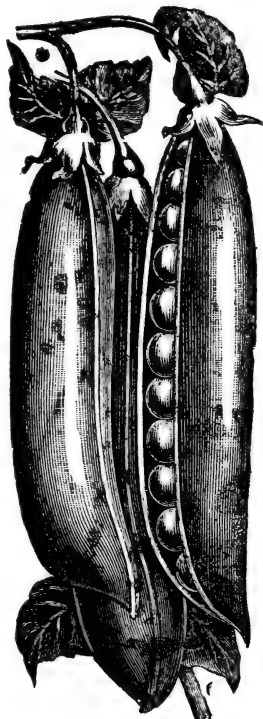
***EVERBEARING.** 2 ft. Peas are very large, of excellent quality. For continuance and profusion of bearing, this variety is unexcelled, which gives especial value for the late summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***ABUNDANCE.** 2 ft. Long, round, well filled pod, productive, quality perfect. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***ADVANCER.** 2½ ft. Long pods which are abundantly produced, and well filled to the end; of excellent flavor. A first-class pea in every respect. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.** 2 ft. A great favorite with the market gardeners. Pods are large, well filled with large peas of a delicious sweet flavor. A prolific bearer. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

If sent by express at buyer's expense, 8c per pint or 15c per quart may be deducted from above prices.

PEAS**Late or Main Crop Varieties**

For a succession of tall growing varieties plant Gradus, Advancer, Champion of England

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** 4½ ft. Vines are heavy, pods large, nearly straight, and well filled with tender peas, which are sweet and of excellent quality. It is a profuse bearer, most reliable late sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***TELEPHONE.** 4 ft. Immensely productive. The pods are very large, so well filled with peas of excellent quality that Telephone has become one of the most prominent late peas to be grown for market. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c.

***IMPROVED STRATAGEM.** 2 feet. Vines of strong growth with large foliage; do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large, dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c.

WHITE MARROWFAT. 4 to variety. Vines are very robust. Bears many pods, always well filled. The peas are of only ordinary quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

MELTING SUGAR. This is the best of the edible podded peas. The pods grow about 5 to 6 inches long, are stringless and very tender, and may be used the same as a snap bean; 3 to 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c.

CANADA FIELD. Cow Peas. (See Forage Plants, page 12.) *Wrinkled and sweet.

PARSNIPS**PASTINAKE**

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 lbs. per acre. Mature in 125 to 140 days from seed.

Sow in April or early in May. Cultivate the same as carrots. They may be dug in autumn and stored for winter use, but if left in the ground till spring are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

HOLLOW CROWN. Standard variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. (Improved Half Long.) The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Very smooth, the flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

**OKRA OR GUMBO****ESSBARER SAFRAN**

1 oz. to 40 feet of drill. Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed.

The pods when young are used in soups, stews, etc. The plants are of the easiest culture. Sow at the usual time for all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants 2 feet apart.

IMPROVED DWARF. An early variety, pods comparatively short but very numerous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Pods round, smooth, large and attractive; produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; postpaid.

PEANUTS

Culture very simple. Plant in light, sandy soil in April, in pod or shelled, two to a hill on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; postpaid.

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY****PARSLEY****PETERSILIE**

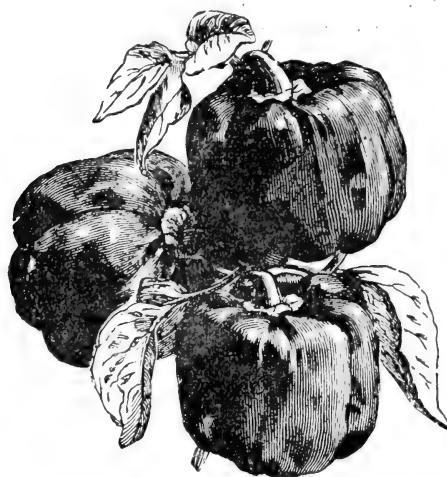
1 oz. to 150 of drill.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The plant resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, leaves extra large, and a rich deep green. Valuable for garnishing and also as ornamental foliage plants for borders of beds. Grows in window boxes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

EXQUISITE. Beautiful and closely curled leaves of dark green, flavor excellent. As a pot plant for winter in window or on dining table it is simply "exquisite." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG. The root is the edible part. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.



LARGE BELL

LONG RED CAYENNE. Bright red; pods slender, hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

RED CHILI. Very productive, small, red, very hot. Excellent for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; postpaid.

PEPPER

PFEFFER

ONE OUNCE TO
2000 PLANTS

Requires from 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.

The small peppers are the hottest, the large varieties being quite mild in flavor. Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant to the open ground when weather is favorable. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm.

CHINESE GIANT. An extremely large sweet pepper, deep scarlet when mature, similar in shape to Large Bell, but more than twice as large. Strong, vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. Large and early; square shouldered, flesh thick, hard, and less pungent than most other sorts; much used for mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Nearly, if not quite, identical with Bull Nose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

RUBY KING. Fruit very large, scarlet, sweet, of mild flavor, flesh quite thick, one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN. Golden yellow; mild and sweet, size and shape of Large Bell. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; postpaid.

CELESTIAL. Creamy white to scarlet; ornamental and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

One ounce to 50 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre

PUMPKINS

KURBIS

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity. Pumpkins are planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. The following are all thin and tender skinned varieties, as distinctive from the hard or thick-shelled squashes. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place. If bruised they will not keep any length of time.

SMALL SUGAR. Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened, slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet. Very early. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE. Fruit flattened; skin rich cream color; flesh yellow, thick, tender, large, hardy and productive. Excellent for table use. Good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

SWEET POTATO. Pear shaped, good size, skin creamy white. The seed is all in the cavity of the large end, the thick neck being solid; exceptionally fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE. Early and productive, of medium size, large at one end, terminating in a crooked neck. Skin deep green with darker stripes; flesh is a rich salmon color, excellent quality; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

POTATOES--Sweet

One bushel of Potatoes should produce 2,000 sprouts—6,000 to 7,000 plants to the acre

Succeed best in light sandy soil. Stable manure is the best fertilizer. To obtain the sprouts, the entire potatoes are planted in beds, say 5 or 6 feet wide, and as long as required, the bed being opened 20 inches deep, filled in with stable manure, and covered with 4 inches of sand. The potatoes are placed upon the sand 1 inch apart and covered with an inch of sand. This is covered with old hay or trash till the sprouts appear, when more sand is added till it be 4 inches in depth on top of the potatoes. The sprouts must be detached from the tubers without disturbing them. To do this hold the tuber in place with the left hand while the sprout is taken with the right. The sprouts are transplanted to the field and placed in rows at 4 feet apart by a foot in the row. Ninety days are generally allowed from transplanting to digging.

YELLOW JERSEY, YELLOW NANSEMOND. These are the most desirable varieties. Ready about April 1. Write for prices.

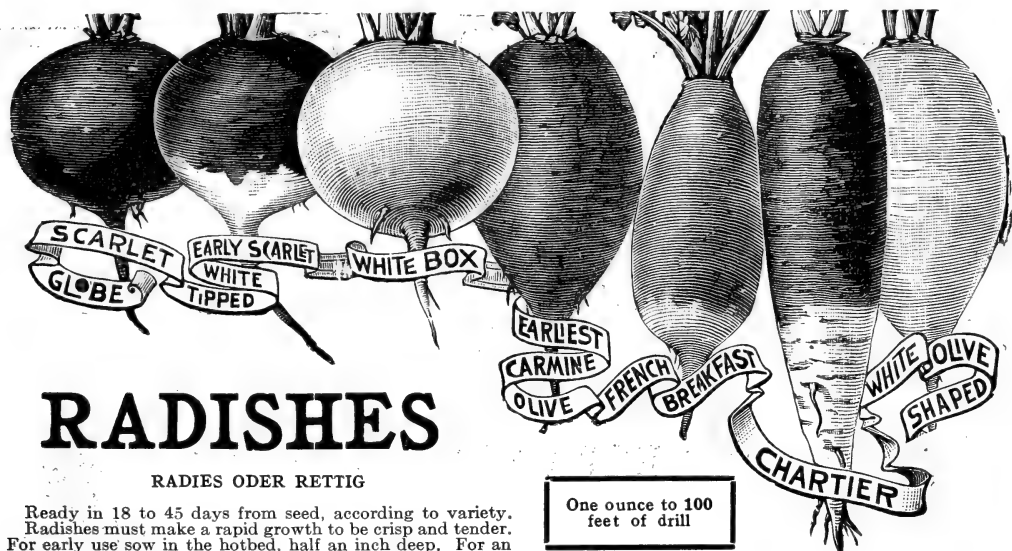
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready about May 1. For prices see page 32. (POTATOES, IRISH--See Page 16)



CUSHAW, OR CROOKNECK. (Sometimes called a squash.) Productive; color light cream, sometimes lightly striped; flesh salmon colored mealy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. (Jumbo or Potiron.) Weighs from 40 to 150 pounds. Round, flattened at both ends; skin and flesh bright yellow. It makes a good table pumpkin. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Very productive, largely grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; postpaid.



RADISHES

RADIES ODER RETTIG

Ready in 18 to 45 days from seed, according to variety. Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use sow in the hotbed, half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground sow thinly in drills on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For a succession sow every two weeks.

NEW SPARKLER. A distinct, new 18 to 21-day radish; has a beautiful bright scarlet top, with tip of purest white. It is solid, crisp and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

***GIANT CRIMSON GLOBE.** This is a new variety suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. It will grow to 6 and 7 inches in circumference and still remain solid and juicy. In shape this new radish is round to oval, and is very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

***EARLY BIRD.** Bright red turnip, medium size. Ready to pull in 20 days after sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill

***ROSY GEM.** Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet, tipped white. One of the finest turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

GLASS OR CINCINNATI MARKET. This new radish is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

***ICICLE.** The roots, 4 inches long are stump-rooted and of transparent whiteness, with short leaves; grows very quickly, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20; lb., 60c; postpaid.

OTHER POPULAR EARLY AND SUMMER RADISHES

Large Packets, 5c. Deduct 10c per pound if by express.

By Mail Postpaid

TURNIP SHAPED VARIETIES

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
*NON PLUS ULTRA. The standard forcing Radish; roots dark red; crisp and tender.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Very early for general use .....	.05	.15	.50
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Deep scarlet; flesh white and tender.....	.05	.15	.55
*EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. One of the finest round, red forcing varieties.....	.10	.20	.60
SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. Beautiful and profitable for home or market.....	.05	.15	.50
*WHITE TURNIP FORCING. Both skin and flesh white; crisp and tender.....	.10	.20	.60
WHITE BOX. Popular white variety, grows quite large.....	.05	.15	.50

OLIVE-SHAPED SORTS

*EARLIEST CARMINO OLIVE. Excellent quality, very bright and attractive.....	.10	.20	.60
*WHITE OLIVE FORCING. White flesh and skin; crisp and mild flavor.....	.10	.20	.60
*FRENCH BREAKFAST. Red, tipped with white; very handsome.....	.05	.15	.55

LONG VARIETIES

LONG, SCARLET, SHORT TOP. The standard long scarlet variety.....	.05	.15	.50
*BRIGHTEST SCARLET OR LONG CARDINAL. Medium long of a vivid scarlet color, tipped with white.....	.10	.20	.60
CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD. Large, long summer radish; scarlet, white tip.....	.05	.15	.50
WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER. White roots which are crisp and tender.....	.05	.15	.50
WHITE STRASBURG. Most popular summer sort, 4 inches long, 2 inches thick.....	.05	.15	.50
SUMMER RADISHES, MIXED. Round and long.....	.05	.15	.50

WINTER SORTS

Sow in July. Pull before severe frost and store in damp cellar.			
CHINESE ROSE (Scarlet China.) Large oval, bright rose-colored, good keeper.....	.05	.15	.50
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Very large, growing twelve inches long.....	.05	.15	.50
ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Fine globe-shaped, popular with Germans.....	.05	.15	.50
LONG BLACK SPANISH. Black skin; white flesh, long, will keep until spring.....	.05	.15	.50

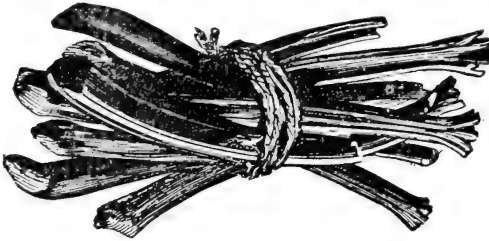
*For greenhouse forcing, hotbed planting or for extra early outdoors.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

One ounce to
500 plants

RHUBARBER

The richer the ground is the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil setting them four feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. In removing be careful to pull off close to the roots instead of cutting.



VICTORIA. Stalks very tall and large; skin thick and red-stained; pulp quite acid; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

LINNAEUS. A large and tender sort, sometimes called wine plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Set in spring and they will be ready for use the following season. 10c each, postpaid; 5c each, 50c per dozen, by express, not prepaid.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

HAFERWURZEL

One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in light, rich soil. Sow early and quite deep. The leaves when they first appear look like grass, making it specially important to plant in rows. Thin out and cultivate like the carrot, roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring; store a quantity for winter use in a cellar.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Grows uniformly to an extra large size. The root is pure white and of superior quality. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.



SPINACH

SPINAT

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 12 lbs., per acre

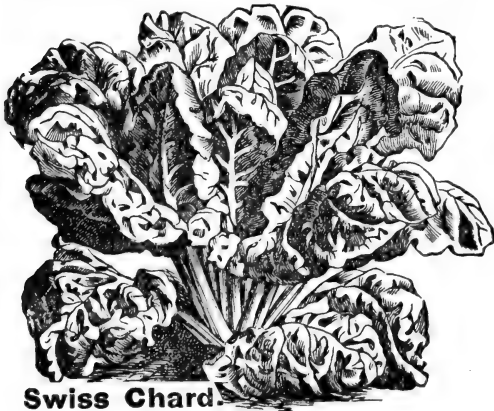
Cultivated very extensively for "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, sow early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly thinning out when the plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

BLOOMSDALE. (Savoy.) The earliest of all and one of the best; the leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

LONG-STANDING. (Thick Leaved.) A fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed early. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

PRICKLY. (Fall.) The hardest of all, therefore the best where the winters are severe. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND. Entirely different from true spinach in type, in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. This is something new, but extra good. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.



Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD or SEA KALE

Far superior to the common beet for greens, of almost the same flavor and equal to spinach. It is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. Sown early in the spring in rows, and the seedlings thinned out to 6 inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety, and can be cut throughout the entire summer. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Jan. 19, 1907.
I raised last year 20 pounds of Kherson Oats out of the $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce sample you sent me. It makes a big yield. Ferdinand Lions, Columbia Co., Wash.

SQUASH

SPEISE KUEBISZ

FALL AND WINTER SORTS

1 oz. to 20 hills; 6 lbs. to the acre. Hills 8 feet apart each way.

From planting to maturity 100 to 125 days.

If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June they are more liable to escape the ravages of the borer. Gather before injured by frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

FLAXON. The ripe squashes vary in color, some being yellow, while others are green, mottled and striped. Sweet and very dry. It matures early and can be used as summer squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ORANGE MARROW. The earliest by 10 days of the winter squashes. It is creamy orange in color; fine form, handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW. (Autumnal.) Large, oval form; skin bright orange, mottled with cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained and good flavor, unexcelled for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

ESSEX HYBRID. (Warren.) An early variety; large, round and slightly flattened at the ends, with a large nub at the blossom end. Skin deep, creamy orange. Flesh orange color, dry and solid. A fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

PERFECT GEM. Nearly round; skin creamy white; flesh fine grained. Vine bears great number of small squashes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

WINTER CROOK NECK. Fruit long and crook-necked; skin dark green mixed with yellow. A fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. Large size, dark green color, distinguished by a dense covering of knots (warts), a sure indication of splendid quality; thick flesh; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

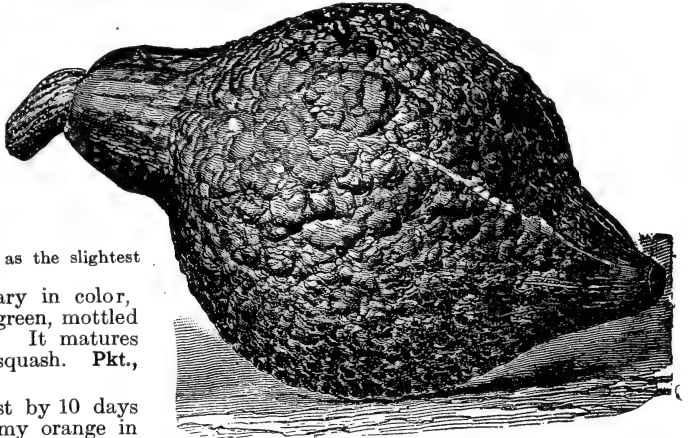
GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar to the above except that the skin is deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

MARBLEHEAD. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

SIBLEY. (Pike's Peak.) Pear-shaped with stem on large end; skin smooth, pale green; flesh thick, orange color; very dry, rich, and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH CHILL. Enormous size, round, flattened at ends, skin orange color and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick and deep yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

DELICATA. A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use. The fruits are oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow skin striped with dark green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry and is of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.



HUBBARD SQUASH

SUMMER AND EARLY SORTS

1 oz. to 20 hills; 6 lbs. to the acre.
Hills 4 feet apart each way.

Ready for use in from 55 to 65 days from planting. Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from the frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean. Three plants to the hill. For remedy against bugs, see page 27.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. (Patty Pan.) Very early, skin white, flesh tender and delicate, bears abundantly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

GOLDEN BUSH SCALLOP. A very early, flat, scalloped variety; skin deep yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

SUMMER CROOK NECK. Very early and productive. Fruit about one foot long, with crooked neck and warty surface; color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

FORDHOOK. Small, oblong, shell yellow; flesh dry and sweet, and of good flavor. Very early desirable for either summer or winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

1 ounce to 2000 plants.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (transplanted) per acre

TOMATOES

LIEBESAPFEL

Mature in from 90 to 150
 days from planting.

For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about two inches high transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Transplant carefully four feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

EARLIANA. It is a full week ahead of all others. Plants of strong growth and very productive. Fruits large, deep red, and of superior quality. Smooth and free from cracks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

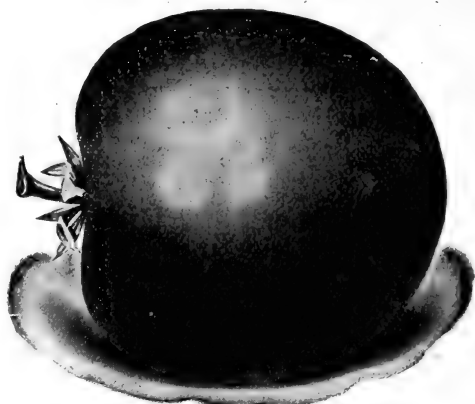
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored, early bright red tomato, so hardy that a very early planting can be made in the open ground. The foliage protects the fruit, borne in clusters, from sun-scald enabling the heavy crop to ripen perfectly. The tomatoes are bright scarlet, deep globe shape, large and solid. Produced continuously throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; postpaid.

DWARF STONE. Livingston's. Very early and productive; in size, color and quality of fruit equals the Stone; in habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion, but is stronger and more erect, admitting very close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. (Tree Tomato.) A great favorite. Extra early; dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, fruit smooth, medium sized, purplish-pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; postpaid.

JUNE PINK. An extra early purple-fruited tomato similar to the popular scarlet-fruited Earliana in growth of vine shape and size of fruit and time of maturing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

EARLY MICHIGAN. One of the best second early sorts. Its first fruits are very early, but the vines continue to bear for a long time, fruit medium sized to large, perfectly smooth, solid but without a hard core; deep, rich red color, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.



LIVINGSTON'S NEW GLOBE. Beautiful globe shape, permitting a greater number of slices than with flatter sorts. Among the very first to ripen, large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color rose, tinged purple. Flavor excellent. The fruit is borne on short, jointed, branching plants in great abundance. A good general cropper; one of the best for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

STONE. Large perfectly smooth; bright scarlet; ripening even to the stem without a crack; very solid and heavy. The standard main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

PONDEROSA. Of immense size, solid, meaty, almost seedless, pinkish purple, and of good flavor, late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; postpaid.

CRIMSON CUSHION. (Beefsteak.) Fruit very large, round and regular; bright scarlet; flesh solid and of the best quality; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; postpaid.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

	All Postpaid		
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
ACME. Bright pink; smooth, round, early, productive and popular.....	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.50
ATLANTIC PRIZE. (Early Ruby.) Very early; smooth, bright red and solid.....	.05	.25	.65
BEAUTY. Large, smooth, purplish pink, thick flesh; regular form.....	.05	.20	.50
DWARF ARISTOCRAT. Erect, strong vine; red fruits of finest quality.....	.05	.25	.65
ENORMOUS. Color deep red, smooth, solid meat, and few seeds.....	.05	.25	.75
FAVORITE. Large, smooth, productive; a good shipper and canner.....	.05	.20	.50
GOLDEN QUEEN. The best, large, smooth, yellow tomato; finest quality.....	.05	.15	.65
HONOR BRIGHT. Borne in clusters, excellent flavor, scarlet, long keeper.....	.05	.20	.50
MAGNUS. Fruit thick, heavy and solid; crimson with purple tinge.....	.05	.25	.65
MATCHLESS. A rich cardinal red. Large size.....	.05	.25	.80
PERFECTION. Early; large size; very productive; fine blood red.....	.05	.20	.50
QUARTER CENTURY. Very early. Like the Dwarf Champion, only bright red.....	.05	.25	.75
SUCCESS. Large, bright scarlet, smooth and solid.....	.05	.25	.65
TROPHY. Large and bright red, solid, smooth; a great yielder.....	.05	.20	.50

SMALL TOMATOES

Used for preserves, pickles, and to make "tomato figs."

YELLOW PEAR. Bright yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored.....	.05	.25
RED PEAR. Fruit bright red, and of excellent flavor, distinctly pear shaped.....	.05	.25
YELLOW PLUM. Plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow, fine flavored.....	.05	.25
RED CHERRY. About five-eighths of an inch in diameter; borne in clusters.....	.05	.25
HUSK. (Ground Cherry.) Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry.....	.05	.25

Ready from 40 to 60 days
from seed.

TURNIPS

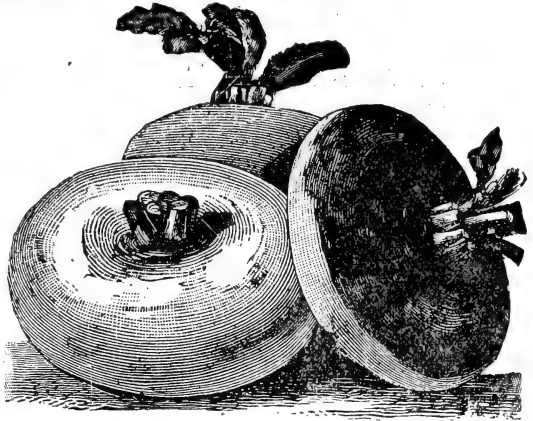
REUBEN

1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill;
2 lbs. to acre.

The turnip is most easily affected in form and flavor, by soil, climate and mode of culture. Sow in drills about 16 inches apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly dug.

Be careful to weed and thin out, so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Get the spring crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow before hot weather causes them to become tough and strong. Sow for main crop from the middle of July to the last of August. In the field, turnips are generally sown broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture.

The simplest method of keeping root crops in good condition for winter use. Store in cool cellar in boxes, etc., and cover with dry sand or fine soil, thus excluding the air. They will keep as solid as when freshly dug, and are ready for use at any time.



WHITE AND PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Two weeks earlier than any other. Flat; white, with purple top, flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Similar to above, but pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP GLOBE. Deservedly popular, heavy producer, of rapid growth, and superior quality; either for the table or stock. An excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF FLAT. The old well-known sort for early spring and fall; purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED. A fine early white sort, of quick growth and good quality. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SNOWBALL. (Six Weeks.) A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip. A good keeper; fine for family or market. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

WHITE EGG. An egg-shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet; particularly desirable for table. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Round, yellow flesh of fine texture, a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW. (Amber Globe.) Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; very hardy and productive, splendid keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL. (Orange Jelly.) Yellow fleshed; a rapid grower, of fine flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Very productive; in good soil roots grow from 10 to 12 pounds; good for table or stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

COW-HORN. A white turnip of peculiar long shape and quick maturity. It grows to a large size, standing half out of the ground. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

STANDARD VARIETIES. Mixed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDES

Should be sown about a month earlier than other turnips.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Tops very small; bulbs large; skin purple above, yellow underneath; flesh golden yellow, fine texture, sweet and of richest flavor; hardy, productive, and a good keeper; desirable for table use and stock feeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP YELLOW. Quite productive; flesh yellow and sweet flavor, shape oblong. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

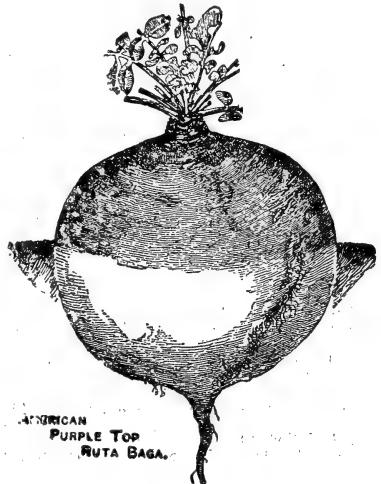
SWEET GERMAN. (Long White French.) Bulb enormous. Flesh white, solid and rich. The best keeper of all the Swedes, and popular for both table and stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

TOBACCO

One ounce will sow about 25 square feet and produce plants for one acre.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

HAVANA. Best for the manufacture of cigars. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.



AMERICAN
PURPLE TOP
RUTA BAGA

All roots sent by
express are at buy-
er's expense.

SMALL FRUITS

Wyoming Laws are such that we cannot fill orders from
that state.

Prices quoted are
all for 1 yr. old roots.
Write for prices on
older plants.

BLACKBERRIES

For garden culture set in rows 4 ft. apart, light, rich soil being preferable.

BLOWER. A splendid new sort. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness. 12c each; 6 for 65c; postpaid. By express, 60c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

SNYDER. Very popular for the northwest on account of its extreme hardiness; wonderfully productive, size medium, fruit juicy and sweet, canes remarkably strong and thrifty. Pinch the canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height. Price, 10c each; 80c per doz., postpaid. By express, 45c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

CURRENTS

Set the plants 4 ft. apart in rich soil. Cultivate well or mulch heavily. Keep part of old wood pruned out.

CHERRY. Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The leading market variety, bunches and berries large and uniform in size, easily picked; exceedingly productive.

VICTORIA. Large, bright red; berries medium size, of excellent quality. Erect grower, very productive. Ripens late, a valuable sort.

WHITE GRAPE. Very large yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid. Excellent quality and valuable for the table. Productive.

Price of all Currants, 15c each; 1 doz., \$1.25; postpaid; by express, \$1.00 doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good rich soil in rows 5 ft. apart by 3 ft. in the row.

DOWNING. An old and well known variety. Fruit large and handsome, pale green, of fine quality. A strong vigorous grower seldom affected by mildew. One of the best. 25c each, postpaid; by express \$1.80 doz.

HOUGHTON. Fruit small to medium, pale red, of fine flavor. Plants of slender, spreading growth and enormously productive. 20c each, postpaid; by express \$1.10 doz.

GRAPES

Make the soil mellow, and plant six feet apart and deeper than they stood in the nursery.

BRIGHTON. Bunch large, well formed; berries large, round, excellent flavor and quality; skin red, one of the earliest in ripening. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.; postpaid. By express 90c doz.

CONCORD. The old, well-known and deservedly popular variety. Succeeds wherever grapes can be grown. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; postpaid. By express 75c per doz. \$3.75 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

CULTURE. On arrival of plants unpack them at once, loosen the bunches, "heel" them in the ground or dip their roots in a "puddle" made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp place until they can be planted. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. To grow large berries and plenty of them fertilizers must be used freely. Ground bone is excellent. Do not plant deep, but press the earth very firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm shade for a few days with coarse litter. Cultivate well and keep out weeds. For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three feet by one foot. Turn runners the direction of the row. When the ground freezes, mulch with a light coat of straw. Remove the mulch in the spring and cultivate. (B) Perfect flowers—can be planted alone. (P) Pistillate, imperfect flowers—must have some marked (B) mixed with them, as close as one row in three.

BEDERWOOD. (B.) This is one of the best known varieties for planting with Warfield, as it produces a large amount of pollen. It is of excellent color and a good shipper. Ripens early.

SENATOR DUNLAP. (B.) A medium sized variety; very hardy, productive and vigorous grower. Remains in bearing until quite late. It is unsurpassed in quality. Claimed to be the best all around variety yet introduced.

WARFIELD. (P.) This is one of the best known market berries, of medium size and excellent quality and a good shipper. It is one of the best early sorts and maintains its size well throughout the season.

Price of above Strawberries, per doz., 30c; \$1.10 per 100; postpaid; by express, 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

BRANDYWINE. (B.) One of the best known varieties. Very productive. Berries a glossy crimson, and flesh firm and solid. Per doz., 35c; \$1.35 per 100 postpaid; by express, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.50 per 1000.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch and berry large. Vine very hardy and productive. Ripens early. Like the Concord, succeeds in nearly all sections. 15c each; \$1.25 doz. postpaid. By express \$1.00 doz.

POCKLINGTON AND DIAMOND. Two of the best white grapes both large, juicy, tender and sweet with little pulp. Price 15c each; \$1.25 doz.; postpaid. By express \$1.00 doz.

WORDEN. A fine variety of the Concord type, but earlier, bunch and berry larger, of better quality, and vine is harder than that variety. 12c each; \$1.00 doz.; postpaid. By express 75c doz.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 ft. apart and 3 ft. apart in the row.

CUMBERLAND. Largest black raspberry known. Perfectly hardy and vigorous grower. For productiveness nothing exceeds it. In quality rich, sweet, and luscious; a mid-season variety. Each 8c; 60c dozen; postpaid. By express 45c dozen. \$2.75 per 100.

CARDINAL. This wonderful berry surprises all by its great growth, extreme hardiness, exceeding productiveness and the unusual richness of its pure flavored, large purple berries. 12c each; \$1.00 doz.; postpaid. By express 75c doz.

KANSAS. Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drouth and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early berries jet black and of best quality. 8c each; 60c doz.; postpaid. By express 45c doz.

LOUDON. The Loudon red raspberry is unsurpassed as to hardiness, productiveness and quality of fruit. This raspberry begins bearing fruit very soon after planting and continues to bear until quite late. Often after the new canes have formed, a second crop of berries will be produced the same year. The berries are large, of a good color and excellent flavor. Few suckers are formed, making it easier to care for them. Undoubtedly one of the best red raspberries for home garden or for shipping. 6c each; 60c doz.; postpaid. By express, 40c a doz., \$2.25 per 100.

Lincoln, Nebr., Nov. 2, 1908.

Gentlemen:—I have grown and fruited Loudon Red Raspberries at my home for the past two years and can cheerfully and honestly recommend them to all lovers and growers of fancy fruit; for hardiness, productiveness and for fine flavor they have no equal. I always have plenty of big red berries through July, August, and September. The canes are very strong and can be trained to the shape of a tree. I have never had a Loudon red raspberry plant to winter kill.

Very truly,

John Ira Wurtzel, Lincoln, Nebr.

FLOWER SEEDS

It will pay you to read the following carefully:

GENERAL CULTURE.—A rather light and moderately rich soil, thoroughly spaded, is most desirable. That the tiny seedlings may be seen and the weeds removed, it is better to plant all flower seeds in rows. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. Do not grow the plants too thick. Keep the weeds down and the surface of the soil well stirred with a hoe or rake during the summer, especially if the weather is dry. A great many varieties can be sown in the house, if desired early, and afterwards transplanted. Most plants will continue to bloom much longer if the flowers are picked, and not allowed to form seed.

Send us \$0.25 and select PACKETS to the value of \$0.30
 " 1.00 " " " " " 1.25
 " 2.00 " " " " " 2.50
 " 3.00 " " " " " 3.75
 " 4.00 " " " " " 5.00

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight. No discount can be allowed on Flower Seed Specials.

SEEDS OF ANNUALS

In this department we include both annuals that bloom and die the first year, and such perennials as flower freely the first year.

For seeds of other perennials, see Pages 65-66.

For seeds of other vines, see Pages 63-64.

For seeds of other house plants, see Page 67.

ACROCLINIUM. Daisy-like, everlasting flowers; pink and white with yellow center.5c

AGERATUM. One of the best border flowers, blooming all summer; of easy culture. Grows 5 inches high. Blue or white.5c

AGROSTEMMA. (ROSE OF HEAVEN.) Attractive pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Very pretty in masses. Perennial.5c

ALYSSUM. Profuse bloomer, good for bordering or for bouquets. Fine for window boxes. Sow very early.5c

SWEET. Fragrant white flowers. The old favorite.5c

LITTLE GEM. Dwarf and compact. Six inches high.5c

CARPET OF SNOW. Very dwarf trailing plants. Good for borders, or for planting in masses.5c



Comet Aster

ASTERS. One of the most popular of our garden flowers for late summer and fall display. Sow seed early and give deep rich soil, with plenty of mulching.

OSTRICH PLUME. Improved. The flowers are very large and double, with long, curled petals on long stems, very graceful. White, pink, lavender, purple and mixed.5c

GIANT COMET. A beautiful, distinct variety, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemums. Mixed.10c

BRANCHING. Large, late-blooming. The long, strong stems make them fine for cutting. Mixed colors.5c



ANTIRRHINUM

BETTERIDGE'S QUILLED. Flowers large, freely produced, and of brilliant colors; height, 12 inches. Mixed, all colors.5c

TRUFFANT'S PEONY PERFECTION. Large and perfectly double, with beautifully incurved petals, giving the flowers a globular form. Mixed colors.5c

CHRYSANTHEMUM DWARF. Good sized flowers, free bloomer. Mixed colors. Three-fourths foot high.5c

AMARANTHUS. Rapid growing, bright-colored foliage plants. Sow seed early and set out in rather poor soil to get best effects.5c

ANTIRRHINUM. (SNAPDRAGON.) Dark glossy leaves and beautiful spikes of flowers, with finely marked throats; one of the most showy border plants. of easiest culture.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Large, fragrant, white flowers. Nice for pot-culture as well as for borders.5c

TALL SORTS, MIXED. All shades of red and yellow; best for cutting.5c

DWARF SORTS, MIXED. Large variety of colors; best for edging.5c



ALYSSUM, SWEET.



BALSAM, DOUBLE CAMELLIA.
BALSAM

Lady's Slippers or Touch-Me-Not.

To grow these to perfection, start the seed in house or hotbed, transplanting to very rich soil in the garden. Transplanting them two or three times has a tendency to dwarf them and make them more double.

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The best of all balsams. Flowers very large, perfect in form, double, and produced in abundance. Mixed colors.5c

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea Cyanus* and *Globe Amaranth*.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. See *Schizanthus*.

CACALIA. (Flora's paint brush.) Small, tassel-like flowers. Golden yellow and scarlet.5c

CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold.) Very free and attractive bloomers, growing well in almost all situations. Double, all shades of yellow.5c

BLUE ROSES

We are introducing a new Blue Rambler Rose this year. It blooms like the Crimson Rambler but has steel blue flowers. You must try it sure.

See page 74



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS
CENTAUREA

These old-fashioned flowers are fine for borders.

IMPERIALIS. (Sweet Sultan.) Double sweet-scented flowers borne on long, stout stems. Will keep for over a week in water, if cut just when they are about to open; white, lilac, rose and purple. 2 ft. high. Mixed.5c

CENTAUREA CYANUS. (Bachelor's Button.) Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor and Corn Flower. It is a hardy annual, coming up year after year from self-sown seed. Mixed.5c

EMPEROR. Intense blue.5c

GYMNOCARPA. (Dusty Miller.) Graceful, fine-cut, silvery white foliage. Nice for edging beds. .5c

CELOSIA. **PLUMOSA.** About two feet high, of branching habit, with feathery plumes of brilliant red; one of the most effective ornamental plants.5c

CRISTATA. (Cockscomb.) Free blooming, dwarf plants, producing spikes of comb-shaped flowers,5c

CASTOR BEAN. See *Ricinus*, Page 62.

CATCHFLY. (*Silene*.) An easy-growing, free flowering plant, with clusters of white, red and rose blossoms.5c

CALLIOPSIS. (*Coreopsis*.) A showy plant, producing flowers of yellow, red and brown. Sow quite early, and thin to 6 inches apart. Mixed.5c

CANDYTUFT

A dwarf-growing annual, making a striking display early in the season. Sow early where plants are to bloom. Grows one foot high.

EMPRESS. A complete mass of pure white flowers. Valuable for bouquets.5c

FINE MIXED. Red, pink and white.5c

CANNA

(*Indian Shot*.) Stately plants with handsome foliage and showy flowers. The seeds should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before planting. If sown in February should bloom in July.

LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH. Saved from best and largest flowers only. All colors.5c

FOR FERTILIZER IN THE FLOWER BEDS

USE "SWORD FOOD." PAGE 30



CALLIOPSIS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. ANNUAL. Distinct from the pot plant varieties, blooming all summer. All shades of yellow. Choice mixed.....5c

CLARKIA. Very pretty free flowering annuals, desirable for shady places.....5c

CLEOME. PUNGENS. (GIANT SPIDER PLANT.) Rose colored flowers with long stamens. A tall grower, and blooms freely until frost.....5c



COSMOS

COSMOS. An autumn plant with feathery foliage. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters. Seed should be sown early in the spring and the plants transplanted to two feet apart when danger from frost is past. 5 to 7 feet high.

LADY LENOX. Strong, vigorous grower, bearing shell-pink flowers of extraordinary size and substance. Excellent for cutting.....10c

MAMMOTH PERFECTION. WHITE, PINK, RED, MIXED. Each.....5c

EARLY FLOWERING, MIXED. Comparatively dwarf plants, producing both white and colored flowers, coming into bloom much earlier than the giant forms and will give a great profusion of bloom until late in the autumn.....5c

DAWN. An early flowering strain in which all the flowers are white with just a touch of delicate pink at the base of the petals.....5c

DATURA. (SWEET NIGHTINGALE.) A large, strong growing plant, with trumpet-shaped, fragrant, pearl-white flowers.....5c

ESCHOLTZIA

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)

Sow early, where it is to remain, as it will not bear transplanting. The foliage is finely cut and handsome and the flowers are very showy, large and freely produced.

CALIFORNICA.

All shades of yellow.....5c

ROSE QUEEN. Rosy carmine.....5c

EVERLASTINGS

See ACROLINIUM, CELOSIA, GLOBE AMARANTH, GYPSOPHILA. Pick when flowers first open and hang, stems up, to dry for winter bouquets.

FEVERFEW. (MATRICARIA.) Clusters of button-like double white flowers. Fine for bedding



CALIFORNIA POPPY

or pot culture. Perennial.....5c

FOUR O'CLOCK. (MARVEL OF PERU.) The fragrant flowers, produced in clusters, open in the afternoon. Mixed, 5c

GAILLARDIA. (BLANKET FLOWER.) PICTA LORENZIANA. The heads of star-shaped flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending of colors; red, yellow, orange.....5c

GOSETIA. Beautiful garden plants, having delicately shaded, large, trumpet shaped blossoms. Easily cultivated in any good garden soil.....5c



DIANTHUS

DIANTHUS. Of value for bedding. The colors range from pure white to the richest crimson, spotted and striped. Perennial but bloom the first summer, and for years, if the flowers are freely picked.

CHINENSIS. (DOUBLE CHINESE OR INDIAN PINKS.) Compact plants with large clusters of double flowers. Excellent for bouquets as well as bedding.....5c

HEDDEWIGI. (DOUBLE JAPAN PINKS.) Much larger than the Chinese pinks.....5c

HEDDEWIGI FIREBALL. Brilliant scarlet.....5c

HEDDEWIGI SNOWBALL. Pure white.....5c

HEDDEWIGI MIXED. All colors.....5c

HEDDEWIGI MIDNIGHT. Blood red.....5c

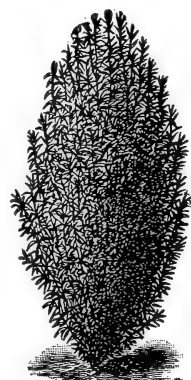
GLOBE AMARANTH. (GOMPHRENA.) Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. A very pretty everlasting flower with blossoms resembling clover. Mixed.....5c

GOLDEN FEATHER. (PYRETHRUM AUREUM.) Finely cut leaves of bright golden yellow color. Extra fine for bedding. Perennial.....5c

GYPSOPHILA. Thrives everywhere and furnishes light and grace to a bouquet. The tiny white flowers are on branching stems.....5c

HELIANTHUS

See Sunflower, page 62



KOCIA.

KOCHIA. (BURNING BUSH OR SUMMER CYPRESS.) The plants grow with many slender branches resembling a small, closely sheared evergreen with light green leaves until fall when the whole plant is crimson. Seed germinates readily. Sow May 1st, and thin to 2 feet apart; 2½ feet high. ha.....5c

LARKSPUR. Hyacinth flowered. The flowers which resemble a double hyacinth, are borne freely in long spikes of blue, pink and white. The plants are of dwarf habit. Sow where the plants are to bloom.....5c

June 30, 1907.
I ordered from you last year the Kherson Oats, and they are exceptionally fine, the best looking oats around here. P. A. Lauritzen, Douglas Co., Wash.



NASTURTIUM

DWARF OR TOM THUMB. A bed of dwarf nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, blooming all the season, 1 ft. high. Mixed, oz. 10c.....5c

BEAUTY. Scarlet, splashed canary.....5c

CHAMELEON. Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow.....5c

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Sulphur with maroon spots.....5c

GOLDEN KING. Deep yellow flowers.....5c

GOLDEN QUEEN. Leaves golden-green, flowers orange yellow.....5c

KING OF TOM THUMBS. Bright red, dark foliage.....5c

SCARLET KING. Brilliant scarlet.....5c

NICOTIANA. AFFINIS. Deliciously fragrant, large white, star-shaped flowers; open at evening and early morning; easily grown, blooms freely in the house.....5c

SANDERAE. Sweet scented, brilliant red flowers on sturdy, bushy plants 2 ft. high; grows readily from seed.....10c

NIGELIA. MISS JEKYLL. (Love in a Mist.) The plants are vigorous and give an abundance of long-stemmed flowers of the clearest blue, contrasting most charmingly with the fine, fern-like foliage. (18 in.).....5c

LOBELIA. CRYSTAL PALACE. Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue all through the season. Deep blue, 6 inches high. Very nice for bedding or for borders.....5c

MARIGOLD. Wherever a rich display of bloom is desired, the Marigold is almost indispensable.

AFRICAN. Immense flowers, double; all shades of yellow.....5c

FRENCH. Dwarf grower; double flowers, rich golden yellow marked with velvety brown.....5c

MIGNONETTE. (RESEDA ODORATA.) A well known fragrant favorite; in bloom the whole season if gathered freely. Large flowering.....5c

FALL BULBS

A great many people do not know that we import our Fall Bulbs direct from Holland, Europe. This shipment includes Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocus, etc., and arrives in September. In August we issue a Fall catalog giving full description and directions for planting. If you do not receive one, ask for it.

PANSY SPECIAL—No. 19. One packet each of Bugnot, Mammoth Butterfly and Odier...25c



PANSIES. The seed may be sown in the hot bed or the open ground. Keep the soil moist. They prefer a half shady place. Do not let the plants seed if you wish to keep them in bloom. If sown in the fall, pansies will bloom very early in the spring.

MASTERPIECE. (Giant Curled.) The fluted petals make the enormous flowers appear double. The colors and combinations are odd and striking.....20c

MAMMOTH BUTTERFLY. The flowers are very large. The colors are rich red, chocolate, and purple shades, mottled and spotted.....15c

BUGNOT. The flowers are large, with broad blotches, and delicate pencillings to the edges of the petals.....10c

ODIER. The blotched, or five spotted variety. Very rich and showy.....5c

FANCY STRIPED. A striking mixture.....5c

GIANT ADONIS. Light blue.....5c

GIANT ATROPURPUREA. Dark purple.....5c

GIANT BRONZE. Shades of bronze.....5c

GIANT CARDINAL. Brilliant red.....5c

GIANT EMPEROR WILLIAM. Dark blue.....5c

GIANT GOLDELSE. Yellow.....5c

GIANT KING OF BLACKS. Beautiful blacks.....5c

GIANT SNOW QUEEN. Pure white.....5c

PANSY SPECIAL—No. 13. One packet of each of the above 8¹/₂ Giant named colors...30c

SPECIAL GIANT MIXTURE. An excellent combination of fancy strains, selected with a view to being as near perfection as possible.....10c

FINE MIXED. A very good quality.....5c

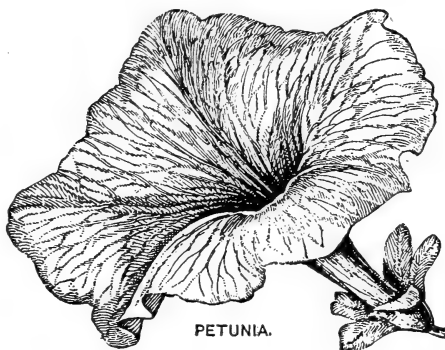


PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Seed sown in open ground in early spring will begin flowering about July first and bloom until frost. Thrives in almost any situation. For masses of separate colors or for bouquets they are unsurpassed. One foot high.

- ALBA. Pure white.....5c
 SCARLET. Very showy.....5c
 ROSY CHAMOIS. Beautiful shade of rose.....5c
 EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best large flowered.....5c
 STARRED AND FRINGED. Very dwarf, flowers fringed and distinctly edged with white. Mixed, 5c



PETUNIA.

PETUNIA

Petunias are very popular for their rich coloring, continuation of bloom, pleasing fragrance, and easy culture. Can be sown in the open border, in full sun or partial shade. Transplant easily. 1½ feet high.

- GENERAL DODDS. Beautiful; velvety, dark red.....5c
 SNOWBALL. Compact growing, pure white, blooms all summer.....5c
 HOWARD'S STAR. Rich, velvety, maroon with a white blotch on each petal.....5c
 FINE MIXED. An excellent mixture.....5c
 GIANT RUFFLED AND FRINGED SINGLE. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or frilled, of immense size, and of great varieties of colors.....10c
 DOUBLE MIXED. Sure to produce a good percentage of double flowering plants.....20c

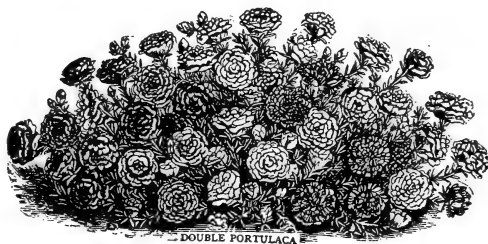


SHIRLEY POPPIES

POPPIES

These exceedingly showy and easily cultivated plants grow and bloom well in ordinary soil. Sow the seeds where the plants are to grow, as they do not bear transplanting.

- TULIP. Cup-shaped, brightest scarlet, with black spot at base of each petal. Single.....5c
 SHIRLEY. Pink, carmine and brilliant crimson; many edged with white; single, splendid.....5c
 WHITE SWAN. Immense double fringed flowers of purest white.....5c
 CARNATION-FLOWERED. Brilliant, finely fringed double flowers of various colors.....5c
 PAEONY-FLOWERED. MIXED. Splendid large double flowers of all colors.....5c



DOUBLE PORTULACA

PORTULACA

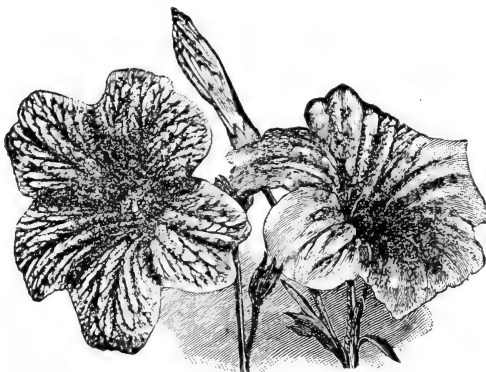
(ROSE MOSS)

Brilliant dwarf annuals, blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color they are very desirable. They thrive best in a rather rich, sandy soil and a sunny situation; will stand any amount of dry weather.

- SINGLE MIXED. All colors.....5c
 DOUBLE MIXED. Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out.....10c



RICINUS. (CASTOR BEAN.) Semi-tropical plants grown for their great size and picturesque foliage; colors range from bright green to dark red. One plant or a dozen make an admirable sight for a long distance. 6 feet to 10 feet high.....5c



SALPIGLOSSIS. (VELVET FLOWER.) Strong, erect plants with curious, funnel-shaped flowers of rich colors. Plant in warm, rich soil; among the best fall flowers. 1½ feet.....5c

SCABIOSA. (MOURNING BRIDE.) An old favorite greatly improved. Excellent for bouquet.

TALL GERMAN. Mixed, all colors.....5c

BLACK PRINCE. Very large, rich dark maroon, 5c

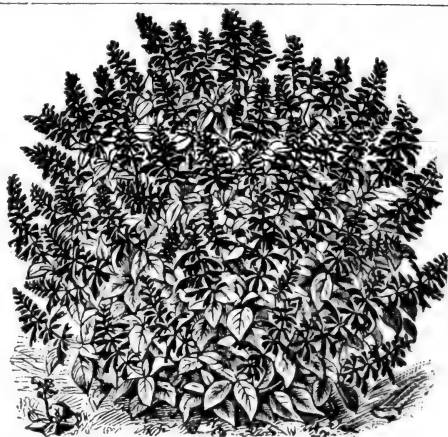
SNOWBALL. Elegant, white flowers, sure to be liked, for vases and bouquets.....5c

SCHIZANTHUS. (BUTTERFLY FLOWER.) Flowers are pretty and freely produced. Purple, yellow and crimson.....5c

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum, page 57.

STOCK. GERMAN TEN WEEKS' PERFECTION. Very desirable because of its brilliancy of color, profusion and duration of bloom. Fragrant, with large double rosette-like flowers. Mixed.....10c

PRINCESS ALICE. Snow white. Of branching habit. Very profuse bloomer, especially if kept cut.....5c



SALVIA. **SPLENDENS.** (FLOWERING SAGE.) Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture. Blooms are borne in long spikes of fiery red, and continue in bloom until severe frosts. Start in house and transplant into light soil. Tender perennials, 2 to 3 feet.....5c

SUNFLOWER. (HELIANTHUS.) Adapted by its tall vigorous growth for a background.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Of immense size, single, 5c

CALIFORNICUS. Extra large and very double, 5c

VERBENA. For beds or massing the verbena is unrivalled; flowers of the most brilliant colors. Sow them early and they will bloom profusely from June until winter.

DEFIANCE. Best scarlet.....5c

ALBA. Pure white.....5c

MAYFLOWER. Delicate pink, very fragrant.....5c

HYBRID BLUE. Blue and purple shades.....5c

CHOICE MIXED. All colors.....5c

WALLFLOWER. Single annual. Very fragrant; purple, orange and bronze. A favorite English flower. Seed sown the first of May will bloom from July until severe frosts. It is very satisfactory as a pot plant for winter, if kept in a cool room.....5c

ZINNIA. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible, excellent for border or summer hedge. Seeds grow easily, and young plants transplant safely 2 to 3 feet.

GIANT FLOWERING. Plants of vigorous growth, about three feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly formed double flowers, mixed colors....5c

DWARF FIREBALL. Glowing, brilliant scarlet, 5c

ZEBRA. Flowers striped with various colors.....5c

WHITE GEM. Small, double white flowers.....5c



Scabiosa

SEEDS OF ANNUAL CLIMBERS

The annual climbing flowers are easily grown and add much to the beauty of a house, especially where it is undesirable to have perennial climbers on account of shutting out the light in winter.



BALLOON VINE

BALLOON VINE. (LOVE IN A PUFF.) A rapid growing, graceful climber. Thrives in light soil. Height 5 ft.5c

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR. Very rapid and dense climbers, with golden-yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. Mixed.5c

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. A rapid growing, delicate vine with clean, handsome foliage and an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms, somewhat resembling a bird with half extended wings. An excellent climber for shady places.5c

COBAEA. A beautiful, rapid growing climber, with large purplish, bell-shaped flowers; plant the seeds edgewise, and cover lightly.5c



CYPRESS VINE

CYPRESS VINE. A beautiful climber, with a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, and finely cut foliage, adapted to ornamental work. 10 ft. Mixed.5c

DOLICHOS. (HYACINTH BEAN.) Splendid climber, producing abundant clusters of pea-like purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. 10 to 20 ft.5c

GOURDS. These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts grow 20 or 30 ft. in a season.

DISH RAG. Many ladies prefer a dish cloth made of the sponge-like lining of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left.5c

SUGAR TROUGH. They have thick shells which are very light but durable.5c

NEST EGG. Resembling the eggs of hens; are uninjured by cold or wet therefore make the best nest eggs.5c

PEAR SHAPED. Striped yellow and green.5c

MIXED GOURDS. All of the above.5c

HUMULUS. (JAPANESE HOP.) A rapid growing climber of easy culture, leaves variegated. Sows itself after the first year.5c

MOON FLOWER. (IMPOMEA NOCTIFLORA.) One of the most vigorous climbers. Will grow 30 ft.; its large white flowers open evenings and cloudy days. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a knife, and planted in warm rich ground. Keep the soil moist.5c

MORNING GLORY OR CONVULVULUS. Too well known to need a description. Mixed colors, 5c

JAPANESE. The plants are vigorous, the flowers of immense size. The seeds germinate a little slower than those of the common Morning Glory,

and it is well to soak them for twenty-four hours before sowing.5c

NASTURTIUMS. Ideal ramblers that can be readily made to climb fences or wire netting. They are also very showy planted at the top of a steep slope, or simply trailing on the level ground. They endure hot dry weather very well and bloom continually till frost. Foliage clean and refreshing. The blooms are larger and the stems longer than the Dwarf Nasturtiums. See back cover. Mixed, per oz., 10c.5c

KING THEODORE. Rich deep crimson; dark leaves.5c

EDWARD OTTO. Brownish lilac.5c

SCARLET. Bright glowing red.5c

MME. GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS. Striped or blotched with shades of red, yellow and orange.5c

NANKEEN. Clear yellow.5c

PEARL. (MOONLIGHT.) Whitish.5c

VESUVIUS. Brilliant salmon rose.5c

PASSION FLOWER. One of the best summer vines for general growing. The beautiful blue flowers somewhat resemble a water lily in shape, 10c

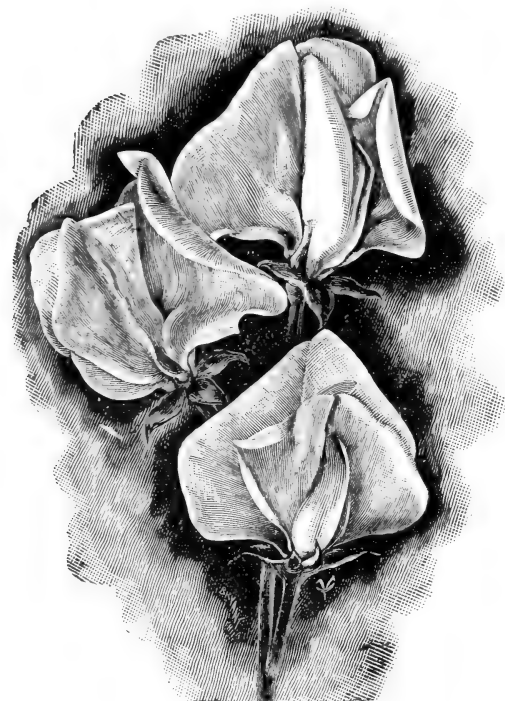
WILD CUCUMBER. A very rapid climber, often growing 30 ft. in one season. It is covered with clusters of white, sweet scented flowers, followed by ornamental prickly seed pods. It is fine to cover a trellis, old tree or unsightly building, and will sow itself after the first year. Oz, 15c; Pkt., 5c

SPECIAL NO. 16. For those who desire vines to cover long stretches of fence, etc., we have a mixture of 12 or more varieties of annual climbers. 15c per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 25c per oz.

SWEET PEAS

We have carefully studied size, form and color, and offer only the most desirable varieties.

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as possible. Plant in double rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep, 1 oz. to 4 feet of double row. Furnish support early. In dry weather water freely and keep the flowers picked closely. If you allow them to produce seed pods the plants will soon stop flowering.



PRICE

5c per packet, any 7 packets 25c. 10c per ounce, any 4 ounces 25c; except when otherwise priced, each variety is 20c per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound; 60c per pound postpaid.

WHITE

NORA UNWIN. Wide open flowers on long, strong stems. One of the best white Sweet Peas yet introduced.

MONT BLANC. The new, early flowering, pure white; excellent for forcing.

WHITE WONDER. The many-flowered white.

PINK

GLADYS UNWIN. A pale, rose pink, with large, bold flowers on long stems; very early.

LOVELY. A soft shell pink; extra good.

MODESTY. The most delicate pink of all.

COUNTRESS OF LATHAM. A rich, creamy pink.

PINK AND WHITE

EARLIEST OF ALL. Ten days earlier than any other; standard bright pink, wings white.

BLANCHE FERRY. The old favorite.

DAINTY. New; white, pink edge.

DEEP PINK

COUNTRESS OF SPENCER. Flowers of enormous size, unusual substance, splendid form, fluted effect, soft pink, shading deeper at the edges. A magnificent new sort.

PRIMA DONNA. Exquisite rose pink, large and profuse.

PRINCE OF WALES. Bright rose crimson.

BOLTON'S PINK. Rich pink, suffused with salmon.

BRIGHT RED

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. One of the best scarlet Sweet Peas. Large and open.

COCCINEA. A bright cherry red.

MARS. Crimson scarlet.

SALOPIAN. Rich, deep, crimson red, large and fine.

DARK RED AND PURPLE

SHAZADA. Rich, dark maroon; very attractive.

KING EDWARD VII. Magnificent large flowers of a rich, dark red.

BLACK MICHAEL. A very rich, reddish maroon.

BLACK KNIGHT. Deep maroon, veined black, large and open.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Deep rose maroon, overlaid with violet.

OTHELLO. Chocolate-red self color.

LAVENDER AND BLUE

NAVY BLUE. A distinct deep blue. Very large and well formed.

DAVID R. WILLIAMSON. Standard indigo blue; wings a shade lighter.

PHENOMENAL. Silvery white, edged with rich lavender.

COUNTRESS OF RADNOR. Delicate lavender.

MAID OF HONOR. White, edged lavender.

LIGHT YELLOW

SYBIL ECKFORD. Wings delicate lemon; standard blush pink on lemon ground.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON. Cream or pale yellow, large flower.

ORANGE OR SALMON

HON. F. BOUVERIE. Deep pink over buff.

MISS WILLMOTT. One of the richest orange-pink sweet peas.

HELEN LEWIS. Orange-rose wings with rich crimson-orange standard.

HENRY ECKFORD. A fine orange-yellow.

STRIPED AND FLAKED

MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN. White striped rose.

SENATOR. Chocolate stripes on cream ground.

UNIQUE. White striped with light blue.

SPECIAL MIXED. from the above named varieties, light shades or dark, as preferred, 10c per oz.; 20c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c per lb.; postpaid.

DOUBLE MIXED. Double flowers, all colors mixed.....5c

CHOICE MIXED. Many old and new varieties. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; per lb., 45c; postpaid.

SEEDS OF PERENNIALS AND BIENNIALS



CARNATION



HOLLYHOCK

In the following list we describe Biennials and Perennials which live in the garden over winter, and bloom the following year. While they do not bloom as quickly as Annuals, yet they are worth waiting for. They embrace some of our most beautiful flowers, and many continue to give a fine display for years. If these perennials are planted in the fall, one year's time will be gained, as most of them will bloom the following spring.

ADLUMIA. (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine.) A desirable plant worth growing for its delicate, graceful foliage resembling Maiden's Hair Fern.

The second year it is a pretty climber with tiny pale pink flowers. Likes a shady location. Biennial.5c

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Early blooming, desirable perennial. The unique, long-spurred flowers, gracefully hung on long stems, are not only effective on the plant, but equally desirable when cut for vases. Mixed colors.5c

BELLIS. (Double English Daisy.) Very pretty for edgings. Blooms during the spring. Sow early in house, and transplant to a rich, partially shaded situation. White and pink, mixed, 5c

CAMPANULA. (Canterbury Bells.) Popular perennials producing bell-shaped flowers of many different colors.5c

FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis.) An old favorite. It flourishes best in a moist shady situation. Bright blue.5c

CARNATIONS

Popular favorites, which are deliciously fragrant; colors extremely rich and beautiful. If protected will live out over winter.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED.5c

MARGARET. Dwarf habit, blooms in a few months from seed sowing. Choice mixed.5c

RED GRENADIN. For yielding a quantity of double red flowers there is no outdoor carnation that can equal it.5c

DOUBLE WHITE GRENADIN. Of good form and substance. Like the above except color.5c

COREOPSIS. LANCEOLATA. One of the best hardy perennials; flowers large, single, golden yellow, always graceful; will bear cutting well.5c

DAHLIA. A fine autumn flowering plant, will bloom first year if started early. Keep roots in dry cellar during winter.

SINGLE GIANT PERFECTION. A decided advance on the ordinary singles. The plants are of robust habit, with great abundance of large flowers and great variety of coloring.5c

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE. MIXED.5c

DIANTHUS. PLUMARIUS. The original clove pink, sweet scented; flowers double fringed.10c



Aquilegia.

A GOOD IDEA

Most people object to planting Perennials in the spring because they have to wait so long before they get results. Why not try the following plan: Plant your Perennials where they are to grow, then alternate rows of Annuals with the rows of Perennials. Both the Annuals, pages 57-62 and the Perennials can be cultivated at the same time, and you do not have to wait a year for bloom.

Seeds of Perennials and Biennials--Continued

DELPHINIUM. HYBRIDUM. (Perennial Larkspur.) The best blue perennial known. The brilliant flower spikes are in every shade of blue. Blooms in June, continuing a long time if the flowers are cut before they fade.....5c

DIGITALIS. (Fox Glove.) Of easy culture, with thimble-shaped flowers borne in spikes. Prefer half shady place. 3 ft.....5c

GYPSOPHILA. PANICULATA. (Baby's Breath.) Produces numerous panicles of small, white flowers; fine for bouquets.....5c

GAILLARDIA. GRANDIFLORA. The perennial blanket flower. Perfectly hardy and requires little care.....5c



GIANT SHASTA DAISY

SHASTA DAISY. GIANT. Worthy of a place in every garden. A hardy perennial of the easiest cultivation, producing large, graceful, white flowers on long stems. Excellent for cutting. (See cut) . . .10c

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus.) The plants when in flower are eighteen inches in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored flowers, on stout stiff stems. Sow seed in drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out, or transplant.

SINGLE. Mixed.....5c
DOUBLE. Mixed.....5c
BRIGHT RED.....5c
PURE WHITE.....5c

HOLLYHOCK. In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better. They are much superior to the old fashioned sorts. Sow in June and July to get blooming plants the next summer, or if planted in the house in February they will often flower the first season.

DOUBLE. Pink, blood-red, pale yellow and white, each.....5c
CHATERS SUPERB. Double mixed.....5c

ALLEGHENY. Edges of petals finely fringed. They are large sized, fairly double, with soft rich colorings.....5c

LATHYRUS. (Perennial Peas.) Free flowering plants, growing five to ten feet high if given support. Will not bear transplanting. White and lilac, mixed.....5c

LYCHNIS. (Burning Star.) **CHALCEDONICA.** Showy and free flowering hardy perennials of easy culture. Verbena-like heads of bright scarlet flowers.....5c

PHLOX. DECUSSATA. Perfectly hardy and need no protection; once started, will flourish in any soil.....5c

POPPY. ORIENTAL. Large, gorgeous, scarlet blossoms; bottom of petals black; one of the showiest of hardy perennials, producing flowers 6 inches and over in diameter.....5c

PENSTEMON. Flowers bell-shaped, an inch and a half long, borne in racemes or spikes. The roots should have some protection in winter.....5c

STOKESIA CYANEA. (Cornflower Aster.) A hardy perennial, bearing handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms. Height, 2 ft.10c

SWEET ROCKET. (Hesperis.) Sometimes called Dame's Violet. Produces clusters of pink and white four-petaled flowers which are very fragrant during the evening. It grows readily in the open ground. 1½ ft. high.....5c

PINKS

See CARNATION, Page 65, and DIANTHUS, Page 59.



SWEET WILLIAM

SEEDS OF HOUSE PLANTS

These can readily be grown if given careful attention. For winter blooming, plant during the spring or summer, in shallow boxes, in mellow soil about one-fourth sand. Sow the seed on the surface, and cover with a very little more soil; water carefully, cover with a pane of glass, and keep dark until the seeds germinate, then light and air should be admitted by removing glass, partially at first. Place the box in the sun, and transplant when large enough to handle.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. PERENNIAL. Japanese and Chinese large flowering. These are for pot culture, for blooming in the house in winter. If sown early will flower the first year. Double mixed10c

COLEUS. The best known of ornamental foliage plants, with richly-colored leaves of maroon, green, yellow, etc. Easily grown either in the garden or in pots.5c

CYCLAMEN. GIGANTEUM. They make flowering bulbs in one season if sown early in sandy soil. Beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance. Mixed colors.15c

FEVERFEW. Clusters of very double, pure white flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Fine for bedding or pot culture.5c

GERANIUM. Favorite house plant. Seed started early will bloom the first year.5c

HELIOTROPE. In shades of purple, fine for bouquets; the sweet vanilla odor is liked by all, 5c

ICE PLANT. (Mesembryanthemum.) Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted, wax-like.5c

IMPATIENS SULTANI. Rosy carmine flowers one inch in diameter, produced freely throughout the season. Although a house plant, it does finely out of doors.10c

KENILWORTH IVY. (Linaria.) Beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets.5c

LOBELIA. A dwarf plant, splendid for porch boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage.5c

PRIMULA. (Chinese Primrose.) One of the finest plants for winter blooming in the house; do well in a cool room and in a north window where most other plants fail; very profuse flowering, 15c

SENSITIVE PLANT. (Mimosa.) A curious and pretty plant; the leaves close and droop at the slightest touch and at night.5c

SMILAX. One of the most graceful climbers for the window. Sow seed in February and keep in moist place.5c

VINCA. (Periwinkle.) Splendid house and bedding plant, with glossy leaves and circular flower. White, pink, crimson. Mixed5c

BEDDING AND HOUSE PLANTS

Can be supplied up to about June 1st

The sizes of plants furnished by us are, in all instances, as large as can be advantageously forwarded by mail, and are strong, thrifty, well established stock from 2½ inch pots.

CARNATIONS

ELDORADO. The finest yellow.

ENCHANTRESS. Large, shell pink.

G. H. CRANE. A fine large scarlet, strong grower.

HARLOWARDEN. Large, free blooming, crimson.

MRS. THOMAS W. LAWSON. Large, deep pink.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. Large, pure white, very free. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

BLACK HAWK. A rich, bright red, large.

GLORY OF PACIFIC. Very early, light pink.

IVORY. Large, pure white, incurved, early.

MAJOR BONNAFON. Incurved, light yellow, fine late. 12c each; one of each of the four for 40c; postpaid.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Plants of the easiest culture, producing flowers in profusion.

Excellent for bedding and pot culture.

WHITE, VARIEGATED, CRIMSON, PINK. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

GERANIUMS

BEAUTE POINTEVINE. Double, light pink, dark center.

CLYDE. Single, large, glowing scarlet.

COUNTESS OF HARCOURT. Double, pure white, extra large.

E. H. TREGO. Double, bright scarlet.

JEAN VIAUD. Large, double, light pink.

L. AUBE. Single, pure white.

MME. BRUANT. Single, rose, with white marking

MME. JAULIN. Double, light pink, with dark marking.

MRS. E. G. HILL. Single, large, salmon pink.

S. A. NUTT. Double dark crimson, free bloomer.

ROSE SCENTED GERANIUM. Grown for the delightful fragrance of its foliage.

Any of the above geraniums 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.



GERANIUM

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

ONCE PLANTED THEY WILL LAST A LIFETIME
WITH LITTLE CARE

Orders for plants in this list cannot be filled after May 1st.

There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy and do not have to be taken up every fall or replaced every spring. The following list has been selected with care and contains a fine assortment of plants that make valuable permanent beds. They flower at different periods so that a succession of bloom may be obtained from early summer until after frost in the fall.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) See cut page 65. Blooms early and does well either in the sun or in partial shade. The unique long-spurred flowers are very nice for cutting. Mixed colors only. 10c each; 3 for 25c. Dozen, 75c; postpaid.



BLEEDINGHEART. (*Dielytra Spectabilis*.) Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers, blooming in May and June. Foliage finely cut and very pretty. Each, 15c, 3 for 40c; postpaid.

DAISY, GIANT SHASTA. A hardy perennial blooming for several months, and more abundantly each season. The flowers are extremely large and graceful, center is yellow, and the petals are pure white. The cut flowers placed in water will keep for a week. Each, 12c, 3 for 30c; postpaid.

DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur.) Without question the best hardy blue flower, having a long season of bloom. All shades of blue. 3 ft. high, 15c

HOLLYHOCK. For planting in masses by itself or a background for lower growing plants, the Hollyhock plant can not be dispensed with, an old-fashioned plant coming into general use again. We offer only double varieties. White, yellow, red and pink. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

LYCHNIS. CHALCEDONICA. Produces numerous heads of verberna-like, scarlet flowers. They are very showy and add much to a garden. Grow about 3 ft. high. 10c each; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

MINT. Old-fashioned mint. Each, 10c, 3 for 25c. postpaid.



IRIS

IRIS. This was the resplendent Goddess of Mythology; the Rainbow deified; also called the Fleur-de-Lis, the floral emblem of France.

These flowers have been overlooked. They are perfectly hardy and exceedingly beautiful. As they multiply with great rapidity, one does not have to expend a great sum in order to get a fine bed of them started. Put the Iris in a sunny place where, if possible, they will have some building or a hedge to protect them from the wind. The flowers are so very delicate that they soon lose their beauty if the storms sweep over them. The ground should be rich, and well drained as the Iris cannot stand too much water. Spade the earth deep and plant the roots 18 inches apart, covering them 2 inches. Keep them well cultivated and you will be well repaid for your trouble.

If the buds are cut just before they open they will last much longer, the new ones opening as soon as the old ones fade.

SIBERIAN BLUE. Probably the finest blue flower on earth. A real deep blue, not at all a purplish shade. The stems are long and as the flowers last a long time in water, they are excellent for cutting. 15c each, 6 for 50c; postpaid.

GERMAN IRIS. (See cut.) The Iris so commonly seen. Often called Flags. Blooms in great profusion during June and July.

SILVER QUEEN. White with a delicate blue edge.

GYPSY QUEEN. Yellow and brown, very showy.

LILAC. Palest blue.

CREAM. A fine cream color.

WHITE. Pure white.

BLUE. The common blue Iris.

15c each, 6 for 50c; postpaid.

HARDY PLANTS--Continued



GROUP OF PEONIES

PEONIES. Perfectly hardy, large, bush-like plants, with great flowers rivaling the rose in color and perfection of bloom; pleasantly fragrant. In bloom for Decoration Day.

ANDRE LAURIES. Light red, prolific, and beautiful. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; postpaid.

L'ESPERENCE. Very early, a great favorite, rosy pink, free flowering. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

FRANCOISE ORTEGAT. Large, double, crimson flowers, grand old favorite. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Early, choice standard white. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; postpaid.

HUMEI. Enormous varnished pink flowers, cinnamon scented. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will furnish 100 separate kinds of Peonies, carefully labeled, some \$1.00 and \$2.00 varieties among them, for \$30.00. Many of these collections are being sold and they give the best kind of satisfaction.

HARDY PHLOXES

These we consider the most desirable of all hardy perennials, flowering abundantly from July until late in the autumn. The immense flower heads often measure 7 inches across with flowers as large as a half dollar, and comprise all shades—vermilion to white. They delight in sunny location and rich soil, but are by no means particular. Height, one to two feet.

AUGUST RIVIERE. Fine bright red.

COQUETTE. White with crimson eye.

CROSS OF HONOR. White with band of lilac.

ECLAIREUR. Reddish carmine with darker eye.

ISABEY. Orange salmon, center crimson.

MADAME BEZANSON. A splendid deep crimson.

PANTHEON. Fine deep salmon rose.

THE QUEEN. Pure white.

Each, 15c; 6 for 80c; dozen for \$1.50; postpaid.

Mixed, not named, at \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

RUDBECKIA. (Golden Glow.) One of the most showy hardy plants and one of the easiest culture possible. The plant grows from 4 to 5 feet high, commencing to bloom in July and continuing for weeks, laden with double golden-yellow flowers, lasting well when cut. Will bloom freely the first season. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

RIBBON GRASS. Stripes of green and white in unending variety. 1 foot high. Clump 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.



PHLOX

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Plant in deep, rich soil, when the ground becomes warm. For earliest flowering the tender bulbs may be started in the house. For succession of bloom, plant up to June 1st. After fall frost, lift the bulbs, let them dry, and then, removing the tops, store in a cool, dry place, away from the frost, for planting the following spring.



CANNA

The most popular decorative plant of the day. The earth should be spaded deeply and well enriched. After planting water sparingly until the plants have taken root and show good leaf growth. When in full foliage they may be watered very freely.

Price for dormant roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; Started plants 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per dozen; postpaid.

ALPHONSE BOUVIERE. Richest red, a showy variety. 6 ft.
AUSTRIA. Pure canary yellow; large open flowers. 6 ft.
CHARLES HENDERSON. Deep rich crimson. 4 ft.
EGENDALE. Bronze foliage, flowers deep red. 5 ft.
FLORENCE VAUGHN. Large, pure yellow, dotted with red. 6 ft.
ITALIA. Immense flowers, bright scarlet bordered with golden yellow, fine. 6 ft.
Mlle. BERAT. Large flower, of a soft, rosy carmine, nearly a pink. 4 ft.
MME. CROZY. A free bloomer, dazzling scarlet, with yellow edge. 4 ft.



TUBEROSE

We always endeavor to send out none but live roots, but cannot replace any that fail to grow, owing to our cheap prices and the numerous outside hindrances which may affect the plants.



DOUBLE DAHLIAS

Large, symmetrical double flowers, having broad velvety petals, incurving at the center. Bloom from August to freezing weather.

GEM. Beautiful dark red, very double and a good bloomer. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

GLOWING COAL. Clear, bright red, very large, double blooms. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

MISS THATCHER. Golden yellow, very large, and double; 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

NYMPHAEA. Very light pink, prolific bloomer. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

UNCERTAINTY. Blush white to dark crimson, mottled and striped, no two flowers alike. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

WHITE SWAN. Very large, pure white flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Elephant's Ear.) Fine tropical plant bearing immense leaves. Start as directed for cannas; when growing you cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet. 15c each; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE. A rapid climber, twining to great height. Thick, glossy leaves and feathery, very fragrant white flowers. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny location. It is also very pretty for training in the house. Strong tubers, each 5c; 3 for 10c; 30c per dozen; postpaid.

OXALIS. Summer-blooming. A very pretty plant for edging flower beds. Bears an abundance of pink and white flowers and delicate foliage. Per dozen, 15c; postpaid.

TUBEROSE. A beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems. Excelsior Pearl. Each 5c; per dozen, 40c.

ZEPHYRANTHES. Rosea. Beautiful, large rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, about three inches across. Each, 5c; 30c per dozen.

Summer Flowering Bulbs-Cont'd

GLADIOLUS

This is one of the best of the summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower any one can grow and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. The flowering season may be continued by planting from middle of April to the first of June. There is no limit to the range of color. Nothing is finer for vases; the flowers will last for days, and the buds open after being cut. Set the bulbs 6 inches apart, and 2 to 4 inches deep. For fall treatment, see top of page 70.

BRENCHLEYENSIS. Intense scarlet; fine. 3c each; 25c doz.

AUGUSTA. Lovely, pure white, blue anthers. 5c each; 50c dozen.

"1900." Brilliant red, white blotch. 4c each; 35c doz.

YELLOW SHADES. 5c each; 50c doz.

MADAME MONNERET. A beautiful pink. 3c each; 25c dozen.

MAY. White, flaked crimson, superb spike. 3c each; 25c dozen.

GROFF'S HYBRIDS. The size and beautiful shadings of this strain give the greatest possible range of varieties. Each, 5c; 6 for 25c; doz., 40c; postpaid.

CHILDSI, FINE MIXED. All colors and varieties. Every one a beauty. Each, 5c; dozen 40c; postpaid.

GOOD MIXED. Especially recommended to make a brilliant show in the garden for a small outlay; all bloomers. Each, 3c; 4 for 10c; dozen 25c; postpaid. 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.10; by express at buyer's expense.



Gladiolus.

HARDY LILIES

Lilies thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. In this list we offer only such varieties as are hardy enough to stand the winter out of doors. It is well, however, to protect them with a covering of litter or straw.

AURATUM. (Gold-banded.) Immense white flowers, thickly spotted with crimson, each petal having a distinct yellow stripe; very fragrant. Blooms in July. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; postpaid.

ELEGANS. Perfectly hardy and will succeed in almost any situation. Flowers large and showy; bright red, flushed orange. 1½ feet. Blooms in June and July. 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen; postpaid.

FUNKIA ALBA. (White Day Lily.) A beautiful plant for partly shady places, with broad, light green leaves. Flowers large, pure white, borne in large trusses; fragrant. Blooms in August. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA. (Lemon Lily.) Flower large, pure yellow; quite fragrant. Grows 2½ to 3 feet high. Blooms in July and August. Each 15c.



LILY OF
THE VALLEY

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White, beautifully spotted with red; petals reflexed like the Tiger Lily. Very fragrant; flowers in August. This is one of the most useful lilies, perfectly hardy and flowering well under all circumstances. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Same as the above, but pure white. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

SUPERBUM. Flowers bright orange red, thickly spotted with purple. Remarkable for immense height (often 8 ft.) and profusion of bloom; a strong plant, bearing from 20 to 30 flowers. Blooms in July. 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen; postpaid.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. The well-known "Tiger Lily," grows from 7 to 9 feet high and bears an immense number of bright orange flowers spotted with black. Blooms in August. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

UMBELLATUM. A splendid hardy Lily, and should be found in every garden. Colors range from deepest red to yellow. Blooms in June. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50; postpaid.

WALLACEI. Flower rich, clear buff, spotted black, late bloomer. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; postpaid.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Bearing slender stems set with tiny white bells, delightfully fragrant; do well in shady situations. Flower each season without any attention. 6c each; 3 for 15c; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

In September of each year we receive our importations of Hyacinths, Tulips and other bulbs, which require to be put in the ground in fall. Why not enclose an order now for some of these to be delivered in the fall? See pages 77 to 80.



ROSES

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING

If the plants look wilted when received put them in lukewarm water for 15 or 20 minutes. When planting care should be taken to set plants at least two inches above the first joints or branches and press the soil firmly around the roots. Give them a good watering. Shade from sun and wind until they begin to grow. Order in spring not later than June 1st. Orders for two-year-old roses must reach us by April 15th.

EVERBLOOMING TEAS AND HYBRID TEAS, For Bedding and Potting.

Prices, by mail postpaid, each 10c; three for 28c; six for 50c; twelve for \$1.00

Except where noted, these prices are for one-year-old plants

The roses given under this class are famous for their vigor, profuseness, brilliancy, and exquisite fragrance of flowers. They bloom freely the first year and are hardy in the north, given protection. These are all good for house culture as well as for outside.



CAROLINE MARNIESSE. An absolutely hardy rose that is always in flower. White, tinged with pink, produced in clusters.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Clear, deep pink, free bloomer, one of the best.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. Blush white, produced in sprays, begins blooming very young.

GOLDEN GATE. Rich, creamy white, beautifully tinged with golden yellow and rose; a constant bloomer, large, very double.

HERMOSA. Blooms in clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color, beautiful clear rose; a constant bloomer, hardy, one of the best.

LA FRANCE. Silvery rose, flowers large and of distinct fragrance.

MAMON COCHET. Color, rich coral pink, elegantly shaded with rosy crimson; superb, long pointed buds, immense bloomer. It is deliciously sweet and a hardy, vigorous grower. Two-year-old plants, 30c each, by express.

MARION DINGEE. Deep, brilliant crimson, one of the darkest and richest colored roses; fragrant and borne in great profusion.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. Bright, rosy pink, shaded salmon. A continuous bloomer with large flowers on long, stiff stems.

MARIE GUILLOT. A pure, snowy white rose, large and full flowers; a constant bloomer; one of the best.

METEOR. Remarkable for its large size, constant bloom and brilliant color; bright, rich, velvety crimson, and a most constant and abundant bloomer. Two-year-old plants 30c each, by express.

MADAME HOSTE. Fine canary yellow, flushed with rose; very beautiful and sweet.

MOSELLA. (Yellow Soupert.) Light yellow, with a chrome yellow center; buds dainty and attractive.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Rich, golden yellow; buds of immense size and flowers globular; very fragrant; dark shiny foliage.

PAPA GONTIER. Extra large, finely formed buds and flowers; strong, robust grower; constant bloomer; rich rosy red; very full and sweet. Two-year-old plants, 30c each; by express.

PRINCESS BONNIE. Deep crimson, delicately fragrant, has no superior.

RICHMOND. It is free blooming and has a delicious fragrance. Its scarlet crimson flowers are borne on fine long stems, which makes it especially valuable for cutting. It comes to perfection without special care or culture.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. A beautiful, rich, creamy flesh color. Flowers are very large, perfectly double and deliciously fragrant.

UNCLE JOHN. A constant blooming rose; pretty buff yellow flowers, shading to white and pink, large, full and fragrant.

Prices—One-year-old roots of any of the above, 10c each; 3 for 28c; 6 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00; postpaid.

ANNIE MULLER. A pink, everblooming rose. It is sometimes called a pink Baby Rambler, but it is somewhat taller and the flowers are of a different form. This rose grows to a height of twenty-four inches and the freely branching, numerous flower stalks carry a large number of buds and blossoms at the same time. The flowers, when open, are a brilliant cerise pink, measuring two inches in diameter, with a double row of curiously twisted petals. The center is chrome yellow. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

INSECTICIDES FOR ROSES. If the leaves curl up, they are infected with aphids. Remedy: Sulpho-Tobacco Soap or Kerosene Emulsion. If the leaves turn white, it is mildew. Remedy: Powder with Grape Dust. If the leaves turn brown and are badly eaten, slugs are doing the mischief. Remedy: Dust with Slug Shot or spray with Paris Green solution, 1 oz. to 12 gals. water. If troubled with tiny hoppers use Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For prices see page 25.

SPECIAL — THE "TRIPLETS" COLLECTION 35c—Postpaid

Baby Rambler, Crimson; Baby Dorothy, Pink; White Baby Rambler

Order roses in spring not later than June 1st.

BABY RAMBLER. (Crimson.) Possesses all the charming brilliant red color of the Crimson Rambler, only it is dwarf and everblooming. Begins blooming when only a few inches high. A plant in a 5 or 6 inch pot is a thing of beauty. Also an excellent bedder, forming clusters of flowers as large as the Crimson Rambler. 12c each; 2 for 20c.

BABY DOROTHY. A splendid companion to the crimson Baby Rambler; is just as vigorous and free blooming. This is much the same color as the climber Dorothy Perkins, hence the appropriateness of the name "Baby Dorothy." As a pink bedding rose it has no equal. 15c each.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER. This rose has identically the same habit of growth and freedom of bloom as the other two "Baby" roses. No collection of dwarf roses is complete without the White Baby Rambler. 15c each. 1 each of the above, 35c; postpaid.

**FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI****4 HARDY ROSES FOR 40c POSTPAID**

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Well known as one of the grandest and most beautiful constant-blooming roses; immense buds and flowers, rich glowing crimson, exceedingly sweet.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The color is marvelous, snow-white, without a tinge of color. The best and hardiest white rose in cultivation. Strong vigorous grower. (See cut.)

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. This beautiful rose produces flowers of exceedingly rich rose color in the center with vivid carmine; large, very sweet and remarkable for its truly perpetual habit.

MARGARET DICKSON. The color is white, with pale flesh center, very large. The flowers are of magnificent form, produced singly on long, stiff stems, fragrant and very double, habit of growth is vigorous with large, luxuriant foliage.

MOSS ROSES

Moss roses are strong, vigorous growers, perfectly hardy and like rich ground. Both flowers and buds have an abundance of lovely deep green moss; very free flowering.

BLANCHE MORREAU. Flowers in clusters, and are large, full and sweet, pure white.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE. One of the best; extra large flowers; color bright rosy pink.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A fine deep crimson.

Price of moss roses, each, 15c; three (one of each) for 40c.

THE INTERNATIONAL COLLECTION**THE SIX FOR 50c**

Any one rose 10c Any three for 28c

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Color, superb, velvety crimson, with the center a vivid cerise. The buds are long and pointed, borne singly and erect, flowers are very large, valuable for cutting. The foliage is a handsome bronze-green.

ETOILE DE LYON. This magnificent Tea Rose is a rich golden yellow; a strong, healthy and vigorous grower, immense bloomer. Will withstand very well, both heat and cold.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Succeeds under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; a free, strong grower, quite hardy and a most profuse bloomer. Foliage very beautiful.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Color, pure, snowy white; a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. Buds and blossoms are beautiful and fragrant. Two-year-old plants, 40c each, by express.

KILLARNEY. (See cut.) Flowers are rich, rosy pink and very large. Plant, a vigorous grower, free bloomer and entirely hardy.

WELLESLEY. A beautiful shade of pink. It is a vigorous grower, remarkably free flowering, and possesses unusually fine keeping qualities.

**KILLARNEY**

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Orders for Roses in this list should reach us by April 15 at the latest

Two New Climbing Roses

EVERBLOOMING CRIMSON RAMBLER. FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Every one has admired the popular crimson Rambler, but it has had one drawback. It produced only one crop of bloom in a season. The Flower of Fairfield is in form and color like the ordinary Crimson Rambler, but it is less liable to sunburn. It begins blooming early in the spring and continues to produce repeated crops of bloom until late in the autumn. This rose is not only good for covering trellises, but is also excellent for cutting. Price 16c each; two for 30c.

BLUE RAMBLER. VEILCHENBLAU. (Violet blue.) For years it has been the endeavor of rosarians to produce a blue rose, and their efforts have at last succeeded in the production of Veilchenblau. The semi-double flowers come in clusters similar to the Crimson Rambler. When first open, they are partly bright red, partly bright rose but soon change to a steel blue. It is a hardy, vigorous grower and is not troubled by mildew.

Price, 16c each; one of each of the two new climbers for 30c.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. It is a vigorous grower, making a gorgeous display of brilliant crimson clusters of blossoms, each cluster a bouquet in itself. The blooms remain on the plant for a long time without losing their brightness.

DOROTHY PERKINS. The flowers are a most beautiful shell pink and hold a long time without fading. About one and a half inches across; are borne in clusters of from ten to thirty and are very double; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; the buds are remarkably pretty. In hardiness, vigor and habit of growth it is all that can be desired. The foliage is of deep green, of thick, leathery texture, and remains on the plant in perfect condition till well on into the winter, making it almost an ever-green variety.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. Clear, bright pink, very double and full; blooms in clusters, one of the finest.

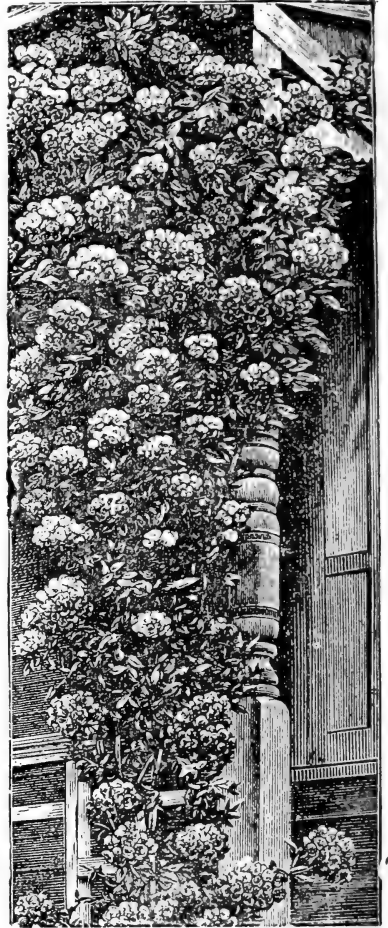
THALIA. (White Rambler.) It climbs rapidly, is entirely hardy; produces immense clusters of pure white roses; perfectly double, of delightful fragrance.

Price, of the four above, 10c each; 3 for 28c; postpaid. Two-year-old plants, 50c each; by express.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. Undoubtedly the brightest and best of all hardy crimson climbing roses. Blooms two weeks earlier than the Crimson Rambler. Flowers are perfectly double, borne in large clusters, completely covering the bush. Each, 10c; 3 for 28c; postpaid.

LADY GAY. Flowers are deep, clear, rich rose pink; immense trusses like Crimson Rambler. Healthy, hardy and very rapid grower. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

BALTIMORE BELLE. The buds are a delicate pink, gradually changing to a blush in the half opened flowers, and finally becoming white when the blossoms are fully expanded. The blooms come in large clusters making the whole plant an entire mass of bloom. Very hardy and a rapid grower. 10c each; 3 for 28c.



FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD

THE PROPER PLACE TO PLANT SHRUBS

We have just opened a Landscape Garden Department, and have a very competent man in charge of same. We will be very glad to make suggestions regarding locations for Climbing Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines including Clematis, Honeysuckle, and Wisteria. Send us a rough drawing of the outline of your house with measurements showing size and location of the porch, location of walks, distances to sidewalks, and other information that you think we will need. We will then draw you a plan, and give you the cost of the plants to fix it up properly. See page 32.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

Orders for roses in this list should reach us by April 15.

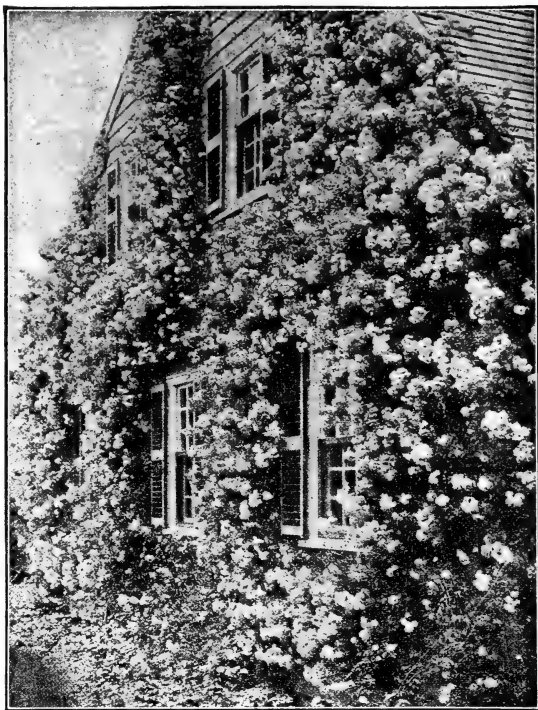
HARDY WHITE MEMORIAL ROSE, WICH-URAIANA. Will creep all over the ground or can be trained up to a trellis. Hardy as grass, and will grow in sun or shade, poor ground or rich. Needs no protection, will take care of itself and bloom profusely every season, without attention. The flowers are single and very large, pure satiny white, with bright golden center. Borne in clusters. 10c each; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

TWO VALUABLE CLIMBING ROSES

For 25c, postpaid.

TAUSENSCHON. (Thousand Beauties.) The flowers appear in large clusters from the beginning of June to the end of July. The color is a soft pink changing to a rosy carmine. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and nearly thornless. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

ALBERIC BARBIER. A hardy yellow climbing rose. The foliage is a dark glossy green with a bronzy red tinge in the spring. The flowers are a rich deep yellow in the bud, changing to a creamy white with a canary yellow center. 15c each; 2 for 25c.



TAUSENSCHON

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrub orders must reach us not later than April 15, as they commence growing soon after that date and then could not be successfully handled.

HYDRANGEA. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is without question one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses form immense heads from 7 to 9 inches across. Color white, afterward changing to deep pink. It blooms from July until destroyed by frost. 10c each; 3 for 27c; postpaid.

SNOWBALL. JAPAN. Moderate in growth and compact in form; large globular flower clusters of the purest white, produced in great abundance. 12c each; 2 for 20c; postpaid. Two-year-old shrubs, 35c each, by express.

SYRINGA. GARLAND. (Mock Orange.) An old-fashioned favorite shrub. Pure white and highly scented flowers, borne in great profusion in June. 12c each; 2 for 20c; postpaid.

WEIGELIA. This is a family of strong, vigorous growing shrubs. We strongly recommend them.

CANDIDA. Handsome snow-white flowers, borne in great profusion during June and July. Handsome light green foliage. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

EVA RATHKE. The flowers are of a very deep rich crimson color, produced with the utmost profusion. 12c each; 3 for 30c.

ROSEA. Large rose-colored flowers, almost covering the whole plant. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE. TARTARIAN. Well known shrub blooming in May and June. Red or white. 12c each; the two for 20c; postpaid.

SPIREA. (Meadow Sweet.) This class of shrubs offers a great variety, both in flowers and foliage, making them of the greatest value in a collection. They are all of easy cultivation, rapid growth, and will amply repay the planter with an abundance of flowers.

ANTHONY WATERER. Bears clusters of crimson flowers throughout the summer. The plant is of dwarf habit and comes into bloom very early. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; postpaid.

BUMALDA. A dwarf-growing variety producing a profusion of beautiful rose-colored flowers. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid.

CALLOSA ALBA. A very fine, dwarf-growing, white-flowering sort, perfectly hardy; blooms in July and August. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid.

VAN HOUTTEI. (Bridal Wreath.) A vigorous plant that sends up tall, slender shoots, which curve gracefully towards the ground, and the last of May or in June are literally covered with pure white flowers. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid. Two-year-old shrubs, 25c each, by express.

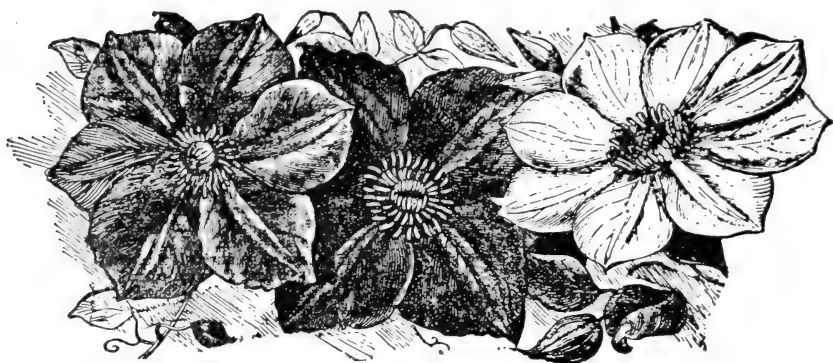
LILACS. CHARLES X. Large reddish purple flowers. Strong two-year-old bushes 50c each.

MARIE LE GRAYE. Pure white, of immense size. Strong, two-year-old bushes, 50c each.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Orders should reach us by April 15 at the latest

CLEMATIS



MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE

JACKMANII

HENRYII

JACKMANII. The flowers are large, intense, rich, velvety, violet purple and are produced in masses. Well known and very popular.

HENRYII. One of the best. Of robust habit and a very free bloomer; the flowers are white, large and very showy.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. An entirely distinct variety and the nearest approach to a bright red ever sent out.

RAMONA. Single, lavender blue. Flowers are frequently 8 to 10 inches in diameter.

PANICULATA. One of the most beautiful of our hardy fall blooming vines. The flowers are small, pure white, very fragrant, borne in large clusters, fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious.

Price of Clematis, 14c each; 3 for 35c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI. (Boston Ivy.) It clings firmly to the smoothest walls. The color is deep green in summer, changing to bright crimson and yellow in autumn. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c; dozen, \$1 00; postpaid.

PASSION FLOWER. (*Passiflora Incarnata*.) A strong growing, vigorous climber, making a fine covering for porches and verandas. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, white with light purple corona. Farther south the roots are hardy, but in this latitude they should be dug up and placed in cellar until spring. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLES

CHINESE. This variety has reddish green foliage and reddish flower buds. When the flowers are expanded, creamy white petals are displayed.

HALL'S JAPAN. A strong growing almost ever-green sort, with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant and covered with flowers from July to November. Two-year-old plants, 30c each, by express.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT. Red and yellow; very fragrant, blooms all summer; leaves tinged reddish color.

SCARLET TRUMPET. Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers: blooms freely; vigorous and rapid growing. Two-year-old plants, 30c each, by express.

Price of Honeysuckles, 12c each; the four varieties, one of each, 40c.

It is a good idea to plant hardy vines along the division fences, and it is wonderful the pretty hedges they make. Fences of any kind are soon covered with a mantle of living green. They should be planted two feet apart.

SWEET PEAS

Do not fail to plant a lot of Sweet Peas. They bloom continuously all summer and make a most beautiful addition to any lawn. We handled almost a ton of sweet peas last year. They are grown for us in California by sweet pea specialists and we get the best that can be had.

Ask for prices in large lots. See page 64.



CINNAMON VINE. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellis with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Plant the bulbs about one inch deep in rich soil. With the approach of winter cover with straw and leaves to prevent freezing. 3 bulbs for 15c; 6 for 25c; postpaid.

BIGNONIA. (Trumpet Creeper.) For covering unsightly places. Has large orange-colored flowers; a free bloomer, very attractive and showy. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

WISTERIA

Particularly valuable for training over buildings, second floor verandas and wherever tall-growing climbers are wanted; it is a vigorous grower, and entirely hardy. The flowers are borne in long, pendulous clusters.

CHINESE PURPLE. Of lovely, rich, violet-purple color, deliciously scented and handsome. Each 12c; 3 for 30c.

CHINESE WHITE. Of similar habit to the purple variety; but with pure white flowers; a lovely climber. Each, 16c; 3 for 45c; postpaid. One plant each of Purple and White, 25c; postpaid.

HOUSE PLANTS FOR
WINTER

BULBS

THESE ARE NOT
HARDY

Ready from September 1st to 25th. All Orders Received for Fall Bulbs Out of Season will be Booked to be Sent at the Proper Time. Do not Expect these Sent in the Spring.

AMARYLLIS

JOHNSONII. Immense flowers, 6 to 8 inches across and very handsome; rich velvety crimson with a white stripe in each petal. Each year this plant increases in size. Large bulbs, 25c each; 3 for 65c. Mammoth bulbs, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; postpaid.

CALLA

LARGE WHITE. This general favorite is one of the easiest bulbs to grow. Give rich soil, water, light, and heat in abundance, and excellent results will follow. In the summer turn the pot on the side to let the plant rest, and repot in September in fresh soil. Large size bulbs, 15c each; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

CHINESE SACRED LILY

The most rapid growing bulb known. A species of Narcissus, producing many spikes of waxy white flowers with yellow center and a delicious fragrance. It grows well in soil, but the most popular treatment is to prop the bulb in a dish with stones or gravel, and fill with water to nearly the crown of the bulb. Place in the sunlight. Can be planted any time after September 1st. Our bulbs are imported direct from China. 15c each; 2 for 25c; 6 for 60c; postpaid.

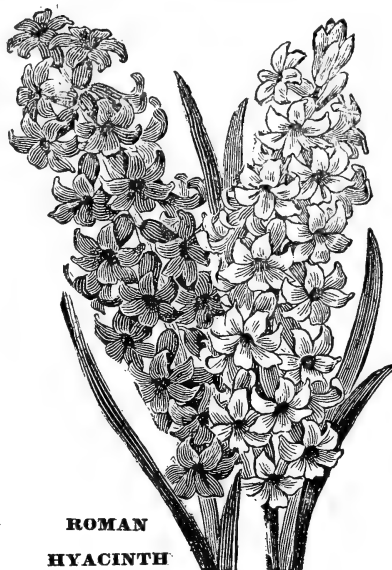


FREESIA

REFRACTA ALBA. Bears a profusion of deliciously scented flowers, lasting a long time; pure white, with lower petals touched with yellow. They grow well and bloom freely in an ordinary sitting room if placed near a window and not kept too warm. They need not be kept in the dark as other bulbs. Plant 4 to 6 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, in light, rich soil. Selected bulbs, 2 for 5c; 20c per dozen. Mammoth bulbs, 5c each; 60c per doz.; postpaid.

NARCISSUS

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA. The beautiful flowers are pure white, very fragrant, and borne in clusters; will come into bloom as early as December. 4c each; 40c per doz.; postpaid.

ROMAN
HYACINTH

HYACINTH

ROMAN. A distinct class of bulbs and the earliest to bloom, and should be selected for house culture for blooming about the holidays. The bulb usually forms several spikes more loosely set with flowers than the Dutch varieties. The flowers are very fragrant and are highly prized. Set 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. White (about two weeks earlier than others), pink and light blue. 4c each; 40c per doz.; postpaid.

LILIUM HARRISII

(Bermuda Easter Lily)

The best for winter forcing. The flowers are trumpet shaped, pure white, and wonderfully fragrant. The bulbs should be potted in early fall in rich soil, and the pots buried in sand, where they should remain until the approach of cold weather. When brought to light do not keep them very warm. Large bulbs, each 25c; 3 for 60c; postpaid.

ORNITHOGALUM

ARABICUM. (Star of Bethlehem.) An uncommon house plant, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white flowers, with black centers; very fragrant. 5c each; 50c per doz.; postpaid.

OXALIS

Charming little half trailing plants, particularly adapted for pots and hanging baskets. The clover-like foliage is very attractive, and when in bloom they are exceedingly pretty. Several bulbs can be grown in one pot.

BUTTERCUP. Flowers bright yellow.

BOWEN. Rosy crimson.

ALBA. White flowers.

GRAND DUCHESS. Large pink flowers. 3c each; 25c per doz.; postpaid.

HARDY BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

Except where noted these bulbs are all good for house culture as well as for outside. Ready in September. All orders Received for Fall Bulbs Out of Season will be Booked to be Sent at the Proper Time. Do not Expect these Sent in the Spring.



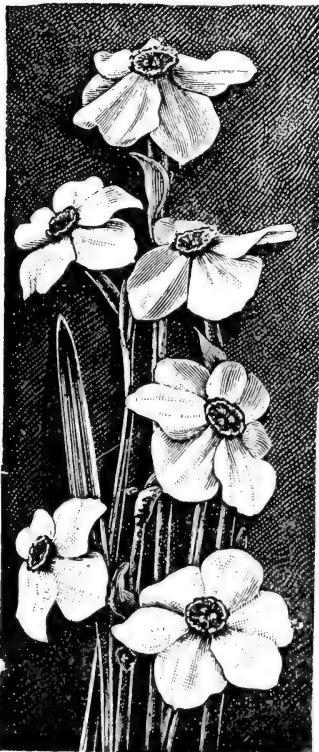
DUTCH HYACINTHS

DUTCH HYACINTHS. For house or open ground planting. Bulbs sure to bloom, throwing up strong spikes of fragrant, waxy flowers. The double sorts are not quite so desirable for the house. Hyacinths must be covered deep enough to prevent freezing. Set about 7 inches apart.

SINGLE	EACH	DOZ.	DOUBLE	EACH	DOZ.
Blue.....	\$0.08	\$0.80	Blue.....	\$0.08	\$0.80
Red.....	.08	.80	Red.....	.08	.80
Rose.....	.08	.80	Rose.....	.08	.80
Purple.....	.08	.80	Purple.....	.08	.80
White.....	.08	.80	White.....	.08	.80
Yellow.....	.08	.80	Yellow.....	.08	.80
All colors mixed..	.08	.80	Double mixed..	.08	.80



Narcissus Von Sion.



POETICUS NARCISSUS

For House

Culture

see

page

80

For Garden

Culture

see page

80

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

These popular flowers are well adapted for planting among hardy shrubbery and perennials, as well as in solid beds or borders. Every third or fourth year they should be lifted, divided and reset as they increase rapidly. Plant 4 inches deep and from 4 to 7 inches apart. They are also valuable for house culture, requiring but little care and making a splendid show.

For other varieties see our Fall Catalog.

VON SION. The grand old-fashioned double yellow Daffodil. Very hardy outside, and blooms freely in the house, producing two or three flowers each. 5c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

EMPEROR. Magnificent sort. Immense trumpet, outer petals broad; entire flower rich, golden yellow. 6c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

EMPRESS. A fitting companion to the above; trumpet bright yellow, outer petals snow white. 6c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

PRINCEPS. Trumpet large, deep yellow, very early. Double nosed. 4c each; 40c per dozen.

POETICUS ORNATUS. Among the most beautiful of all spring flowers. Pure white with orange cup edged with scarlet. Delightfully fragrant and borne on long stems. Splended for cut flowers. 3c each; 25c per dozen; postpaid.

ALBA PLENA ODORATA. Snow white, double flowers, exquisitely scented. Not recommended for house culture. 3c each; 25c per dozen; postpaid.

NARCISSUS MIXED. A splendid assortment from the above and others for outdoor planting. 35c per dozen; postpaid.

TULIPS FOR FALL PLANTING

Ready in September. Do not expect these to be sent in the spring.
Except where noted these bulbs are all good for house culture as well as for outside, but those marked with a star (*) have been found most uniformly satisfactory for forcing.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

Their early blooming, pretty cup-like flowers, gay colors, and brilliant effects make them spring favorites. They can be cultivated very easily, only requiring good common garden soil to grow them to perfection. There are no bulbs which make such a rich and gorgeous display of blossoms with so little care and cultivation. For other varieties see our fall catalog.

CHRYSOLOREA. Large golden yellow, excellent.

COTTAGE MAID. White with wide border of soft pink. A beautiful variety.

COULEUR PONCEAU. Red, striped with white.

***CRIMSON KING.** Bright, scarlet, large and showy.

DUCHESS DE PARMA. Rich red, yellow margin, very bright.

***KEIZERSKROON.** Extra large flower, deep red with broad yellow border; effective bedder. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

***LA REINE.** White, slightly rose shaded; extra fine.

L'IMMACULEE. Pure white, large early flowers.

PURPLE CROWN. Dark red, fine color.

***ROSA MUNDI.** Deep rose and white, very fine.

***THOMAS MOORE.** Large, a fine orange, sweet scented.

***YELLOW PRINCE.** Golden yellow, fragrant, large and showy.

Price of the above, except where noted, 3c each; 30c per dozen; postpaid.

SUPERFINE MIXED. A good proportion of various colors all blooming at same time. 25c per dozen; postpaid.

FINE MIXED. (90c per 100 by express), 20c per dozen; postpaid.



SINGLE TULIPS

Early Double Tulips

These are not desirable for house culture. In the open ground the double flowers last the longer.

	Postpaid.	Each	Doz.
DOUBLE AGNES. Bright red; one of the best.....		\$0.03	\$0.30
" COUNT LEICESTER. Orange yellow, feathered ....		.03	.30
" DUKE OF YORK. Carmine edged with white.....		.03	.30
" LE BLASON. White tinted with rose.....		.03	.30
" PURPURKROON. Deep purplish crimson.....		.03	.30
" ROSE BLANCHE. Pure white, extra fine.....		.03	.30
" *TITIAN. Brownish-red and yellow-striped; gorgeous		.03	.30
" SUPERFINE MIXED. A good proportion of various			
colors.....			.25
" FINE MIXED. Good for bedding. (90c per 100, by			
express).....			.20

SINGLE LATE OR SHOW TULIPS

This class is very popular. In masses or in shrubbery borders they are very striking and effective, bearing their large brilliant flowers on long, strong stems and lasting a long time. They bloom from the middle of May until June, according to weather conditions. 18 to 24 inches high. For open ground only.

BOUTON D'OR. (Golden Beauty.) A beautiful golden yellow flower of excellent form. One of our finest yellow tulips. 3c each; 30c per doz.

BYBLOOMS. White ground, beautifully marked with blue, lilac, violet, purple, crimson, pink, scarlet, and rose. Mixed, 3c each; 30c per dozen; postpaid.

DARWIN. Very tall, self-colored, all shades from pale blush to darkest maroon, almost black. 3c each; 30c per dozen; postpaid.

GESNERIANA. The flowers are very large, of perfect form and the most brilliant cherry red color, on stout stems. Each blossom lasts a long time. One of the most desirable sorts. 4c each; 35c per dozen; postpaid.

PARROT. Brilliant shades of red, green and yellow, curiously striped; edges of petals are feathered. Mixed colors; 3c each; 30c per dozen; postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen each of the six late tulips for 80c.

*Best for forcing.

OUR FALL BULBS

We buy all our Dutch Bulbs direct from Holland. If you need a large lot, send us in a list. We buy so that we can meet competition.

Ask for our Fall Catalog that is issued in August.



Parrot Tulip

HARDY BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING—Con.



CANDIDUM OR MADONNA LILY

HARDY LILIES

Better results are obtained by planting these in the fall. With the exception of Candidum they are not ready for planting until November, but the ground can be prepared, and then covered with mulching, so there need be no difficulty in planting late. Send in your order early.

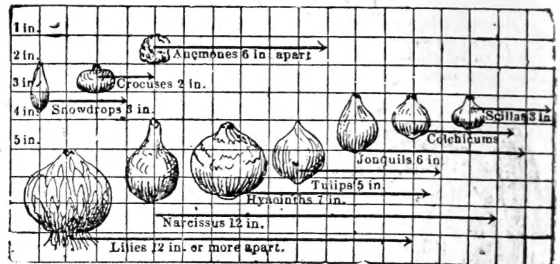
LILIUM CANDIDUM. One of the best hardy lilies. Flowers pure white and of delightful fragrance.

Blooms in June.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.
AURATUM.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.
SPECIOSUM ALBUM.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.

For descriptions of these and other lilies see page 71.

SUGGESTIONS FOR POT CULTURE OF BULBS

Plant from September to December in rich, sandy loam, in four or five inch pots (a few pieces of charcoal or broken bits of crockery in the bottom of the pots to provide good drainage), inserting the bulb so that its top will be just below the surface. Do not pack the soil in the pots, or bulbs will be likely to push out when root growth commences. After potting set the pots in a sheltered position where they will not get much water, and cover with soil, or coal ashes are better, to the depth of 6 to 8 inches; over this put sufficient leaves or mulching to prevent freezing, or the pots after a thorough watering may be placed in a cool dark cellar. Be careful that they do not get too dry. The whole success of pot culture of bulbs depends on getting the roots well established at a low temperature before you begin to force the tops. Leave in the dark for several weeks. When the tops are an inch or two high, bring gradually to the light until they get their natural color. After this they will bear the light and heat of the living room window and require frequent watering, and if the flower stalks remain dwarf, shade the plants with an empty pot or an inverted paper funnel; water plentifully.



This diagram shows the number of inches below the surface and distance apart at which bulbs should be planted.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND

TIME TO PLANT

Remember that the **FALL** and **NOT** the spring is the time to plant all spring flowering bulbs. They may be put in almost any time from October first until the ground freezes; in fact we have succeeded with even later planting, but early planting brings the best success.

HOW TO PLANT

The soil should be well spaded, and the surface of the beds slightly raised at the center, so that no water will stand. Bulbs can not bear wet feet. The soil will be better if enriched with well rotted manure or bone dust.

All bulbs like a sunny exposure, and if protected from the north will bloom earlier. Before severe weather comes cover the beds with several inches of leaves, straw or coarse manure, removing it early in the spring.

AFTER TREATMENT

The bulbs do well for a number of years without lifting or replanting. When through flowering the beds may be planted with shallow rooted annuals, as nasturtiums, petunias, verbenas, etc. If necessary the bulbs may be taken up when the leaves begin to ripen, to be again planted the coming fall.

CROCUS

While chiefly used for planting out of doors in clumps or lines or in the grass, they can be used for pot culture.

NAMED CROCUS

These are larger and stronger bulbs than the mixtures and produce correspondingly finer flowers.

BARON VON BRUNOW, dark blue.....	10c	70c
MAMMOTH YELLOW. Fine canary yellow.....	10c	70c
MONT BLANC, large, purest white.....	10c	70c
NON PLUS ULTRA. Blue, white bordered.....	10c	70c
SIR WALTER SCOTT, white striped with purple.....	10c	70c
ALL COLORS. Mixed.....	10c	50c

CHIONODOXA LUCILLAE. (Glory of the Snow.) Pretty star-shaped flowers, sky-blue with white centers. 2c each; 20c per doz.

JONQUIL RUGULOSUS. Miniature narcissus, sweet-scented, yellow. 2c each; 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

SCILLA SIBERICA. One of the most beautiful early spring-blooming bulbs, bearing a profusion of rich blue flowers as soon as the snow has disappeared. Grown in masses or with crocuses and snowdrops it presents a charming effect. Perfectly hardy. 2c each; 20c per doz.

SNOWDROPS. Among the first spring blossoms. Delicate bell-shaped flowers. Pure white, each petal tipped with green. 2c each; 15c per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 33. One doz. each of Crocus, Chionodoxa, Jonquil, Scilla and Snowdrops, 60c..

GRISWOLD SEED CO., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

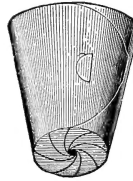


MAKES FLOWERS FLOURISH

Flowers are like people; their health depends upon their food. It must be nourishing, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. A chemically correct flower food for house plants is

Walker's Excelsior Brand

It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it, and your flowers will flourish and their health will last. Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25c; large size, (enough for a year), 50c; postpaid.



STANDARD FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

We pack these carefully, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 inch pots, no saucers....	\$0.20	\$1.25
3 inch pots, no saucers....	.35	1.50
4 inch pots, with saucers....	.50	4.00
5 inch pots, with saucers....	.75	6.00
6 inch pots, with saucers....	1.10	9.00

	Each	Doz.
7 inch pots, with saucers....	.15	1.50
8 inch pots, with saucers....	.16	1.60

One-third off if saucers are not wanted. Write for prices of larger sizes.

NEPONSET PAPER POTS

Made of waterproof paper and are light clean and unbreakable. 2 1/2 inch, 10c per dozen; 60c per 100. 4 inch, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. All pots sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



PLANT FOOD TABLETS

A New, Scientific, Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants and Vegetables

Takes the place of liquid manure. Used by dissolving in water. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them bloom luxuriantly. These Tablets drive insects from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous and clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly they are benefited. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents postpaid. Regular size box, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months, 25 cents, postpaid.

RAFFIA AND REEDS

Raffia is used in making baskets, hats, shopping bags, sofa pillows, etc. The material is very strong and durable. The coarse Raffia works up rapidly, while by splitting the strands much more dainty effects are obtained.

RAFFIA—Colored, per skein (about 2 oz.)...\$0.10 by mail...\$0.13
Colored, 3 skeins... .25 by mail... .32
Natural, per skein (about 3 oz.)... .05 by mail... .09
Natural, per pound... .20 by mail... .38
Natural, 6 pounds, \$1.00 by express at your expense.



RUBBER SPRINKLER

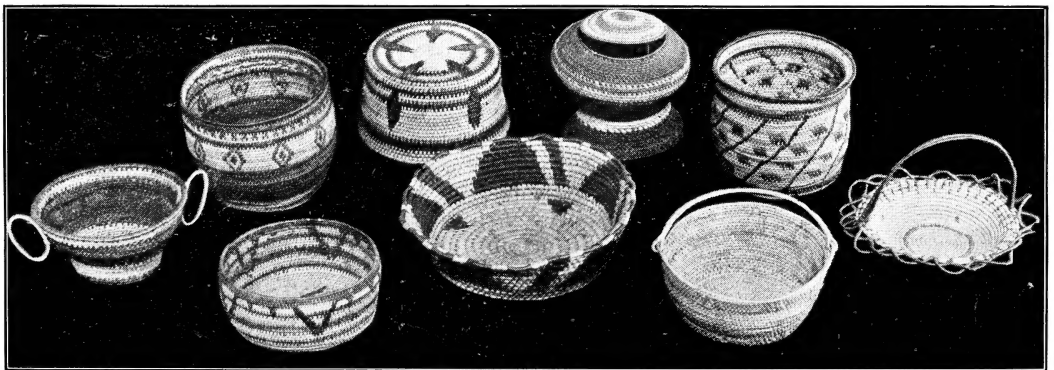
With bent neck...\$0.65
Postpaid... .75

LENOX SPRINKLER

Very handy, each...\$0.50
Postpaid... .60

REEDS OR RATTAN

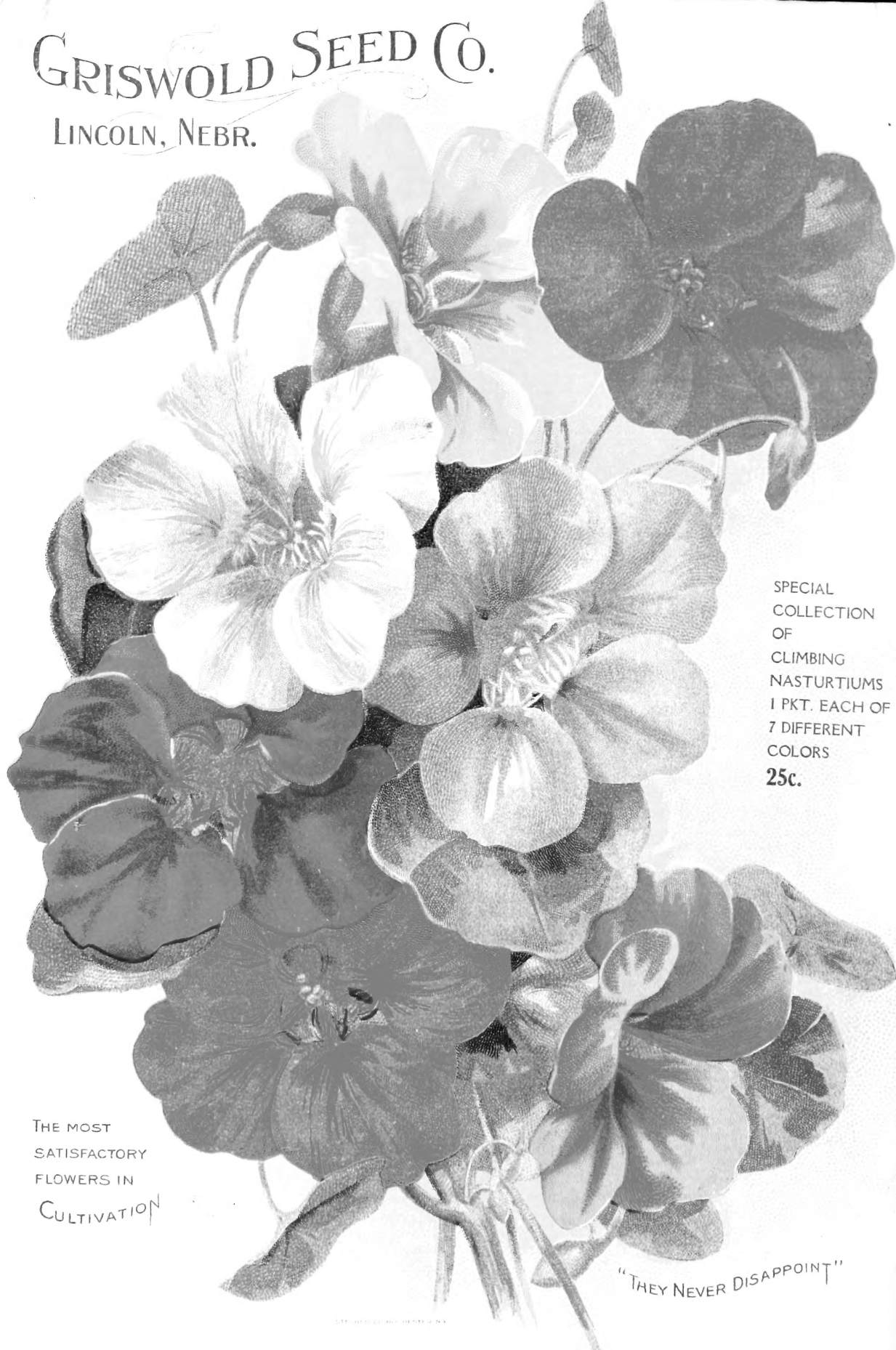
Size	Ft.	Price	By Mail	Ft.	Price	By Mail
No. 1.....	30.....	\$0.05.....	\$0.06.....	180.....	\$0.25.....	\$0.29.....
No. 2.....	25.....	.05.....	.06.....	150.....	.25.....	.30.....
No. 4.....	20.....	.05.....	.07.....	120.....	.25.....	.31.....
No. 5.....	15.....	.05.....	.08.....	90.....	.25.....	.33.....
No. 6.....	12.....	.05.....	.08.....	72.....	.25.....	.35.....
Samples on application. Needles, 6 for.....						.05.....
Basket-making instructions, postpaid.....						.25.....



RAFFIA BASKETS MADE BY PUPILS OF LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 8 TO 12 YEARS OF AGE

GRISWOLD SEED CO.

LINCOLN, NEBR.



SPECIAL
COLLECTION
OF
CLIMBING
NASTURTIUMS
1 PKT. EACH OF
7 DIFFERENT
COLORS
25c.

THE MOST
SATISFACTORY
FLOWERS IN
CULTIVATION

"THEY NEVER DISAPPOINT"